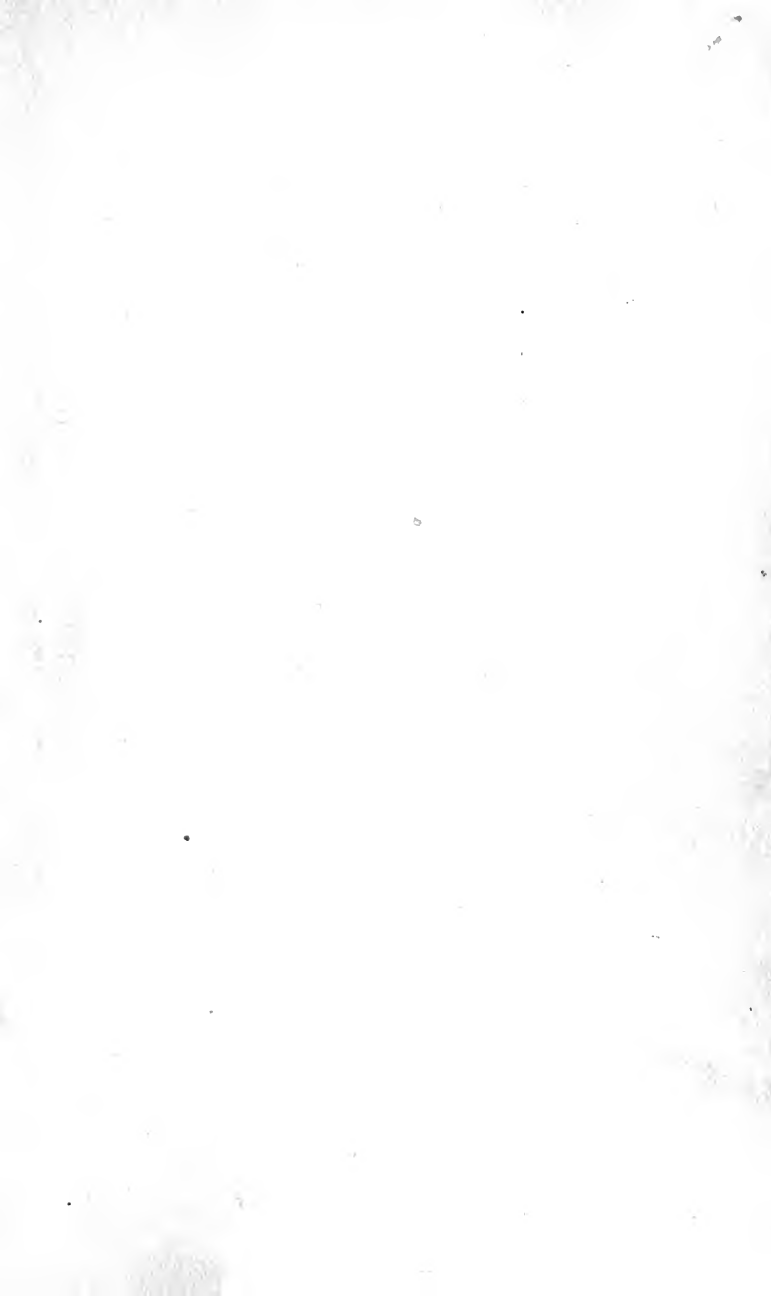
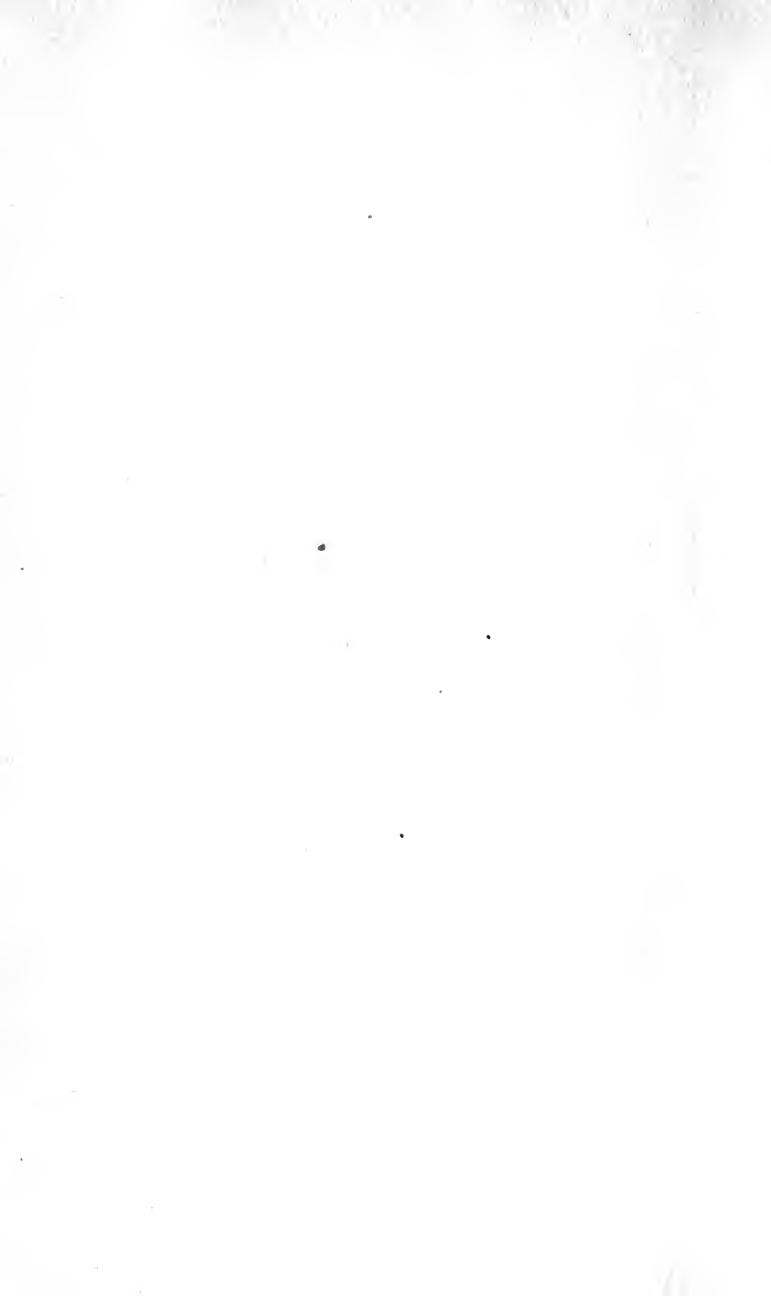


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**EVERY-DAY  
PRONUNCIATION**

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**HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK**

[ESTABLISHED 1817]

# EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

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and "Every-day Words and Their Uses"*



HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS  
NEW YORK AND LONDON

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To  
PHILIP WEST PAYNE  
*“who died ill-starred,  
and died beloved and young,  
and, therefore, blest and wise”*

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## PREFACE

IN the pages immediately following I have placed, for various reasons, much of the material often put into prefaces; there I have explained what I am trying to do, and how I have set about to do it. For the preface, then, I have naught left but to acknowledge my obligations, which makes it few of words and full of import. I am, of course, most heavily indebted to all dictionary makers, on whose work I have of necessity depended so much that I can acknowledge my indebtedness only in general. For encouraging companionship and scholarly help in the first stages of the work, I am most heartily grateful to Mr. Philip W. Payne, who in more fortunate circumstances would have been my collaborator throughout. For faithful and accurate work on some of the less inspiring parts of the task I am indebted to Miss Florence Elwell, of Amherst; and to Miss Agnes V. Doherty, Miss Ethelwyn Manning, and Miss Luella M. Nash, of the staff of the Amherst College Library.

R. P. U.

AMHERST COLLEGE, *April, 1918.*



# EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION

A **MANUAL** or dictionary that indicates pronunciation usually professes to do one of two things: to tell us how we do pronounce, or to tell us how we should pronounce. A third ideal is possible, that of this book, which is intended to tell us how we may pronounce without reproach. The idea of the compiler is not

Thus gods are made,  
And whoso makes them otherwise shall die,

but rather

There are nine and sixty ways of making tribal lays,  
And every single one of them is right.

## LAWS AND STANDARDS

In other words, there are no "laws" of phonetics or of pronunciation; there are merely habits and tendencies. There are no definite, ascertainable "standards" of "cor-

rect" pronunciation; there are merely generalizations more or less inclusive as to the practice of the "best speakers" or "careful speakers." The law of falling bodies is a law in the sense that it is inevitable and inviolable; there is no authentic record of a falling body that succeeded in breaking it. There is no law of language that has not been broken times beyond number, that cannot be broken as many times again. Such generalizations as we make in regard to language approach sometimes more and sometimes less nearly to universality, but it is safe to say that not one of them is truly a universal. "Shall we, then, have no standards?" asks the purist. Certainly, the more the better. If they are before us, they lure us on. If they are behind us, they demonstrate our progress. A standard should be at once as free and as steady as the needle of the compass; it should be valued for its power to show us where we are going, but it must not be taken to set a limit to the advance. A fixed standard is good only when it is fixed at a given distance before us as we move. If the purist calls for unchanging standards and universal conformity, we may be glad that he cannot get what he wants. If what he calls for is intelligent direction, a view of some goal not necessarily ultimate, and determination of the road, he stands for the best kind of progress.

In spite of all this, we do not and need not dwell in chaos. In pronunciation, whatever is, is right, only in the sense that every man may pronounce as he pleases if he is willing to take the consequences. The sturdy barrier between us and chaos in pronunciation, as in all matters of language, is the social penalty on eccentricity. Conventionality is the only law of pronunciation that has any teeth. Nor is it always a foe to progress, for more

often than not it involves some ideal; if it is conformity, it is usually conformity to the usage of the circle in which one aspires to be, and even conformity is progress when it is conformity to something just beyond.

### THE SCOPE AND AIM OF THIS BOOK

The object of this book, then, is to indicate a pronunciation of each word listed that would in most walks of society pass without challenge, that if challenged can be defended as widely acceptable among good speakers. For such pronunciations I do not claim authority, but merely common-sense, experience, and access to the records such as they are. I have included approximately ten thousand words, most of them in our every-day vocabulary; some that are more or less technical, that is, words of every-day use to limited numbers of speakers; current foreign words and phrases, including such help as I could get on the sounds of proper names and other words that have become current since the outbreak of the present war. I have included a limited vocabulary of Scotch words, not, of course, with the expectation of turning any Yankee into a complete Scot, but with the hope of lowering a little the barrier that too often stands between Americans and the enjoyment of Scottish poetry. I have included a list, which I hope is large enough to be useful, of names from literature of real and fictitious persons and places. All these are in a single list, alphabetically arranged from beginning to end. It is supposed to be inclusive enough for every-day needs—for really unusual words, there are the dictionaries and other sources of information—yet not so large as to be formidable or discouraging. In all cases I have tried to

represent sound American usage; British usage is specifically indicated as such where it is shown. In no case have I shown an incorrect or undesirable pronunciation, not even to justify my inclusion of a word. If a reader does not see how one or another of these words could possibly be mispronounced, let him rejoice and pass on, secure in the belief that "what he doesn't know won't hurt him." A colleague asked me why I included the name Belknap; nobody, he declared, could possibly go wrong on it. I included it because I had asked a bearer of the name whether any one ever mispronounced it. "Yes," he replied, "it is mispronounced in fifty different ways."

### THE NOTATION OF SOUNDS

The system of notation of sounds that I have used differs in several particulars from others that I might have used. I do not profess to believe it better in any general way than others, but merely better for the particular purpose in hand. It is not scientifically accurate, but is as accurate as is compatible with the requisite degree of simplicity. For most of us, ease of comprehension in such a system is more important than it is to carry out the shades of variation in vowel sounds to the fifth or sixth decimal place. I have thought it best, therefore, to use no letters but the familiar ones, and to indicate their sounds by diacritical marks. These marks are explained by the key words which are to be found at the bottom of each page. They will enable any one without previous knowledge of the system to get at once the sound of any word in every-day use,—for a few unusual words he will have to refer to the complete key given on pages 15-20. The key words are those generally

accepted as standards. The assumption is that the sounds of these words on the tongues of American speakers are as nearly uniform as anything we can get, and are near enough to uniformity to be useful for the purpose. Vowel sounds, more than consonant sounds, are like colors in the infinite number of gradations and combinations of which they are capable, and in the fact that the agreement on the standards is general but not universal, and that on the shades and combinations it is not even general. It should be understood, then, that whatever discussion this book contains of the nature and use of English sounds is offered not as a rule or law, but merely as generalization so far as the process seems safe.

### STRESS

Just as it is difficult, if not impossible, to express in print the infinite gradations in vowel sounds, so also does the matter of accent or stress present almost insuperable difficulties to one who wishes to express the whole truth in intelligible notation. In the dictionaries it seems fairly simple. There, stresses are of two grades, "primary" and "secondary." On certain syllables these accents definitely belong, and they are misplaced if they are placed otherwise, unless it be in cases in which "usage is divided." But an attentive ear tells us a different story. We hear in speech a thousand gradations in amount of stress. We hear surprising variations in the position of the stress in the speech of persons whom we know to be careful speakers, and who believe themselves to be consistent. There are probably many causes working here, some of which are doubtless unknown, others of which may be guessed at,—if all could be systematically

studied, the dictionaries might be more intelligently revised. One is sentence modulation. As we speak them, our sentences have something corresponding to accent in words, a rising and falling cadence, wavelike, with more regularity than we are normally conscious of—so much, indeed, that almost any sentence is rhythmic enough for free verse if it is so printed as to call attention to its rhythm. In one sentence it may be one syllable of a given word that finds itself at the crest of a wave; in another, another. A speaker, for example, who believes that he always stresses the last syllable of *magazine* as the dictionaries tell him to do, might at one time say, “I detest a devout magazine,” but in a sentence of a different cadence, as “I still read *Harper’s Magazine*,” stress the word differently, and if he caught himself in the act, might wonder why he did it. The word *automobile* in our daily speech finds itself sometimes with its middle syllable on the crest of the wave, sometimes in the trough with the two ends on the crests,—there is scarcely a possible variation that does not occur, aut’omobile, automo’bile, automobile’, aut’omobile’, and the dictionaries know not where to have it.

Stress, too, is important in pronunciation for its effect on the quality of vowels,—note, for example, the different sounds of *i* in advertisement and *advertisement*, in *little* and “leetle,” a form which results from the attempt at excessive emphasis. Sometimes, again, it works the other way—the attempt to give a vowel its quality leads to an apparent misplacing of the stress. If you attempt to give the *e* in the third syllable of *interesting* its full value, you will certainly be accused of saying *interest’ing*. If you try to put the stress where it belongs, you appear to say *int’-resting*, and are accused of a slovenly clipping of the vowel.



The fact is that the time necessary to careful pronunciation of a vowel is also an element of stress,—and very likely the other element of stress, the slight variation in pitch, also enters into the process of giving the vowel its full value. In a word, we emphasize every vowel we pronounce carefully, especially if we do it consciously. Conversely, we tend to reduce to the obscure or neutral sound all vowels in unstressed syllables. The vowels in unstressed *you*, *are*, *and*, and *the*, or in combinations like “gonna,” “gotta,” and “ottermobile,” might be anything, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u* in any of their sounds, for all one could tell by ear. This fact accounts for many of the difficulties of those who spell by ear alone; “sentence” and “accidently” represent the phonetic fact quite as well as the conventional forms.

The discussion of stress might be greatly prolonged, but it would be to small profit unless it were to lead to results I cannot hope to attain here. The point is that the facts, even if I knew them, are too complicated to be represented by any system of notation which I could expect any one to read easily. I have, therefore, marked the stressed syllable in each word as it is usually understood. So much can at least be read at a glance, and it is usually all that is required.

### FAMILY NAMES

I have omitted many British and American family names that are included in other manuals, because I recognize the right of any family to pronounce its name as it pleases, and I do not recognize the right of the lexicographer to tell them how they “ought” to pronounce it. Historical or etymological considerations may point to a certain pronunciation for a given name, but unless

the bearer of the name chooses to regard them, they do not weigh against actual usage. In some cases we know how eminent individuals pronounced the names they bore,—we know how the poet Cowper rhymed his name, for example, but his pronunciation lays no injunction on other bearers of the name. The same thing is true of common baptismal names, both as to spelling and pronunciation. If one who bears the name *Helena* chooses to be called *Hele'na*, or if one named *Cicely* elects to spell it *Sicily*, by what "law" of orthoepy or orthography may we say that she is "wrong," however great the inconvenience to which she puts us by her vagary?

### FOREIGN WORDS

Another debatable land in which it is hard to find and hold a defensible position is the matter of Anglicization of foreign words and names. As a rule, we like to exhibit our familiarity with languages we know, and are prone to denounce as affectation exhibition on the part of others of familiarity with languages we do not know. To one who knows Spanish but not Norwegian it may sound barbarous to hear *Don Juan* and *Don Quixote* sounded as if they were English names, and affected to hear *Peer Gynt* sounded as if it were anything else. Here experience is the only guide; it shows us only that as soon as words come into daily use on the vulgar tongue they will be subdued to the tongues that sound them. *Ypres* becomes *Wipers* at first perhaps in jest, but the jest soon passes. The *taube* when it became a daily visitant to Tommy became *tawb*. *San Bernardino* becomes *San B'doo*, and puzzles the Easterner until he discovers it in the abbreviation of the railroad time-table.

### “PROGRESS” IN PRONUNCIATION

The idea of “progress” in the matter of pronunciation is one that may need some explanation. It may be the more readily understood if we reflect on the important changes in language which have been brought about primarily, it is safe to say, by local variations in pronunciation. We think of Latin, for example, as a “dead” language, but it is not dead except in the sense that we have a fixed and unalterable portrait of it in one stage of its existence,—it is no more dead than is the child you once were, whose portrait, unchangeable in any slightest feature, looks out at you from the confines of its rigid frame. “Vulgar” Latin,—the colloquial or spoken Latin which differed from that of Cicero as the language of our city streets or that of our country roads differs from that of Addison,—changed gradually century by century, till the accumulation of the changes of twenty centuries is the difference between Latin and modern Italian. It was carried into Gaul where Gallic tongues turned it differently and made it ultimately into modern French; into Iberia, where changes similar in process but different in nature and effect turned it at last into Spanish. Latin has never died. Modern Italian is just as clearly Latin as English is Anglo-Saxon; the history is continuous from one to the other. Latin has changed greatly, but it is vigorous in itself, and in its descendants. And just as French comes from Latin, so Latin comes from something earlier,—at the beginning of the process, we can only guess.

“It is difference of opinion,” says Mark Twain’s profound philosopher—Pudd’nhead Wilson—“that makes horse-races,” and horse-races, in the philosopher’s thought,

relieve the monotony of life. It is difference of pronunciation that makes languages, and we may perhaps be glad for the vulgarities of speech which have relieved a continent or two from complete uniformity of language. But relief from monotony is not necessarily progress. "Mispronunciation" has done more for us than that. It was long customary for linguists to speak of the "decay" of language in discussing the changes it undergoes in centuries of use, the reduction, for example, to monosyllables of the polysyllabic forms of the earlier stages. But a Danish student, and friend, of the English language, Professor Otto Jespersen, has expressed in his *Progress in Language* a theory that has convinced most of his readers, to the effect that popular short cuts in pronunciation which have led to the loss of most inflectional endings in English have been gain, in that the change has brought ease and flexibility to the language with no loss of clearness or accuracy that need make us regret it. As one of his many examples, he brings up again the oft-cited instance of the "decay" of the Gothic *habaidêdeima*, which by rolling for centuries on various more or less Germanic tongues has become the English *had*. The tenor of his comment on the process is, "The English form is preferable, on the principle that any one who has to choose between walking one mile and four miles will, other things being equal, prefer the shorter cut. . . . If *had* has suffered from wear and tear in the long course of time, this means that the wear and tear of the people now using this form of speech is less than if they were still cumbered with the old giant *habaidêdeima*." Indeed, it is not only one Goliath, but fifteen, that this one little word, worn down by centuries in the stream of popular use, has displaced. Professor Jespersen points out further

that our system of personal pronouns and auxiliaries which express the shades of meaning carried by the old cumbersome forms, is much simpler than the complicated system of inflectional endings. The simplification does not mean loss of power, any more than would the use of a small engine to do the work of fifteen yoke of oxen.

“Mispronunciation” does not account for the whole process; nor do we, when we so name a great part of it, understand the complicated interplay of tendencies and forces that make vulgar mispronunciation an effective power in language. But even the briefest historical perspective will show us that it is a force too important to be dismissed as mere “vulgarity,” too strong to be dammed back by the frown of the schoolmistress. Just as we to-day, rightly enough, frown on *gonna* and *gotta* for *going to* and *got to*, so doubtless did our forefathers frown on the slipshod speech that joined *be* and *utan* into *butan*, prefixed *on* and shortened it to *abutan*, then to *abute*, and finally to *about*. If *gotta* for *must*, and *gonna* for *about to*, prove useful auxiliaries, vulgar pronunciation will have shown us helpful short cuts in our speech; if not, they will probably disappear. Of one thing we may be sure, they will be subjected to fiery tests, and if they survive we need have no fear of them. The fact that vulgar pronunciation has helped language to efficiency does not mean that its tendency is always for good and that it is to be encouraged and practised. Opposition must constantly be applied to it in order to test its incessant experiments in sounds and forms. The people, who have no fine shades of meaning to express, tend to simplify more than is willingly allowed by those who would make finer distinctions, those to whom simplification im-

pairs efficiency. Their opposition is, and should be, vigorous and protracted; only so may we be sure that no changes will become permanent in good usage and the written language unless they make for simplicity and flexibility without impairing necessary clearness.

### PROGRESS AS A CONSCIOUS PROCESS

But even if we grant Professor Jespersen's theory of progress, and the part that pronunciation may play in it, we may still question how far it is or can ever be a conscious process, and what part intelligence may play in it. On this question probably no one can speak with authority, but anyone may argue from antecedent probability. One who has ideals of pronunciation is usually one who has or aspires to some degree of refinement and education. Among persons of culture and education there are forces that tend more toward uniformity of ideals and practice than do the forces (in general the same operating less strongly) that operate among the less educated folk. Dialect variations are extreme among unlettered people, and slight among the highly educated. The ideal at its best is usually some such combination of simplicity of sound with accuracy and completeness of expression as Professor Jespersen calls progress. If there is more conservatism among the educated than among the unlettered, it is because they hold the double rather than the single ideal. Even among those who hold nearly the same ideals, we do not get complete uniformity of speech, however the dictionaries and manuals of pronunciation may represent us. Still less likelihood would there be of dead uniformity if the ideal should spread to the uneducated. A goal within sight, then, and intelligent

movement toward it surely does have its effect on language—popular mispronunciation does not make the only path of progress, nor would it make such a path at all if the other force were not constant in its restraining effect. “Laws” will not take care of our speech for us, neither those we attempt to make and enforce, nor those we see in the generalizations of the linguist. The shaping forces are the thrust toward simplicity on the one hand, and that toward accuracy of expression on the other. If the amount and direction of these two forces could be accurately measured, we might be able to calculate the resultant, but we have not been able to do so as yet. The only care we can exercise is as to the amount and direction of such force as each of us has.

### THE DUTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The duty of each one of us is to exercise such intelligence as he has. If you have a strong, original mind, you may be a leader; if not, you must conform, as you do in matters of dress, to the best usage you can find. Use your judgment in selecting your leader, and common-sense in following. If each one of us made up his mind how he wanted his words to sound, and strove to make them sound so without mumble, drawl, or affectation; if he meant something and tried sincerely to say it; if he spoke from a full mind, a full heart, and full lungs (and an empty nose), he might safely leave the rest to law or chance.

To such as have conscience in the matter of pronunciation, this book offers itself as guide and friend,—philosopher it does not profess to be, for it has no original contribution on the subject of American pronunciation.

It would be more helpful if it had,—not necessarily to the individual, but to the cause at large.

Before we can generalize much about pronunciation, we must have facts from which to draw our inferences. The first thing necessary is to know how we actually do pronounce,—without it, the attempt to improve is like dressing in the dark or without a mirror. We may know how we wish our clothes to look, but how can we know what to do to them to make them look so unless we have a mirror wherein to see what condition they are in? In the matter of speech, the mirror might be provided by a series of studies in the best speech of the different sections of the United States such as Sweet, Jones, and Grant, and various others have made of the speech of England and Scotland.\* Such research is beyond the scope of this book.

\* H. Sweet, *Primer of Spoken English*; D. Jones, *An English Pronouncing Dictionary*; W. Grant, *The Pronunciation of English in Scotland*. Jones's Dictionary contains a short selected list of similar studies.



## KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The vowel and consonant sounds indicated in this book are as follows:

$\bar{a}$  as in *āle*.

The ordinary "long *a*" sound in stressed syllables.

$\hat{a}$  as in *senāte*.

The same as  $\bar{a}$ , except that it is slightly obscured, pronounced in a shorter time interval; *i. e.*, in unstressed syllables.

$\hat{a}$  as in *cāre*.

In stressed syllables ending in *r*, in which situation other sounds of *a* tend toward this. Note, for example, the British pronunciation of words like *Mary*.

$\check{a}$  as in *āt*.

The ordinary "short *a*," differing from the preceding mainly in the amount of time it takes. It occurs usually in stressed syllables, as *mār'ry*.

$\check{a}$  as in *āccord*.

This is the  $\check{a}$  as usually sounded in unstressed syllables, somewhat obscured in sound.

$\check{a}$  as in *ārm*.

This is the Italian or open *a*.

$\tilde{a}$  as in *āsk*.

The medial *a*, half-way between  $\check{a}$  or  $\hat{a}$  and  $\check{a}$ . It is used as a compromise between what might seem affectation in such words as *hālſ*, *cālſ*, *laugh* (*lāſ*), and *hālſ*, *cālſ*, and the like, which are set down as provincial or vulgar.

**ă** as in *sofă*.

This is the more obscure sound of *a* occurring in unstressed syllables.

**â** as in unstressed *thât* (*th't*).

This sound is completely obscure; it is the sound represented by the inverted *e* (ə) in many phonetic alphabets. This and other dotted vowels are used in this book instead of the inverted *e* in the attempt to save respelling. In ordinary speech the distinction is not made between **ă** and **â** (or even the complete indetermination represented by the apostrophe) in such situations as the third syllable of *comfortable*, and in the attempt to represent even careful usage one would be justified in using either.

**b** has its usual value.

**c** is not used in the respelling; its sounds are represented by *s* and *k*.

**ch** has its English sound, as in *church*, except where printed

**CH** which represents the German or Scotch sound, as in *nicht*, *loch* (*niCHt*, *loCH*). The sound is made with the tongue in position as to pronounce the word *yes*, by expelling the breath voicelessly between the back of the tongue and the roof of the mouth.

**d** has its usual value.

**dž** represents the sound of either *j* or *dg* in *judge* (*džuzd*).

**ē** as in *ēve*.

The ordinary "long" sound of *e*.

**ĕ** as in *ĕvent*.

This the **ē** in unstressed syllables. In very many cases it can hardly be distinguished from **ĭ**; *sociĕtĕ* or *sociĭtĭ* would be about equally satisfactory as representing the sound of the word.

ě as in *ěnd*.

This is the "short" sound of the vowel in stressed syllables.

ě as in *recěnt*.

The "short" *e* in unstressed syllables.

è as in *Edèn*.

This is the completely obscure sound of *e*, really not *e* at all; the second *e* in *empĕrór* has the same sound as the *o*. See the comment on *á*.

ē as in *thĕre*.

This sound is indistinguishable from *á*. The symbol is used to save respelling.

ê as in *êrr*.

In stressed syllables this is the same sound as *û*. In unstressed syllables it is more or less obscured, as in such words as *pĕrform*, *sevĕral*, in many cases scarcely more than *é*, as in *runnĕr*.

f has its usual value.

g has only its "hard" sound, as in *get*; the "soft" sound of *g*, as in *exaggerate*, is represented by *dž* (see *j*).

h has its usual value.

ī as in *īce*.

This is the ordinary "long" *i* sound.

ĭ as in *ĭll*.

The "short" sound of *i*; see comment on *ě*.

iu represents *u* as in *use* (*ius*).

This is one of the "long" *u* sounds; see also *ōō*.

j is not used in respelling; its ordinary sound, as in *jet*, is represented by *dž*, as, *judge*, *džudž*.

k has its ordinary value.

l has its ordinary value.

m has its ordinary value.

n unmarked has its usual sound.

*ŋ* represents the nasal *ng* sound, as, *hang*, *han*; *Anglican*, *Anglican*.

*ñ* represents the French nasal, as in *mon*, *en* (*môn*, *õñ*). It is not properly a consonant, but rather a nasal termination to four of the French vowel sounds, *an*, *ãn*, *ôn*, *ũñ*,—unlike the English nasal *n*, it cannot be pronounced apart from the vowel. Pronounce the vowel with the mouth well open; then say as much of the *ng* sound as you can with the mouth still open,—without bringing the teeth together or closing the throat.

*ō* as in *old*.

Commonly called “long” *o*.

*ö* as in *öbey*.

The long *o* slightly obscured as it sounds in unstressed syllables.

*ô* as in *ôrb*.

This is the sound represented by *aw* in *law*, and by other combinations in such words as *aught*, *bought*, etc.

*õ* as in *cõffee*.

This sound is half-way between *ô* and *ö*.

*odd* as in *odd*.

The sound ordinarily called “short” *o*.

*ö* as in *cönnect*.

The short *o* slightly obscured in unstressed syllables.

*ö* as in *emperör*.

Here the *o* sound is entirely obscured.

*ö* as in the German *mögen*.

The German *o umlaut* is more like the *û* than any other English sound, but differs from it in that it is pronounced with the lips rounded and with the tongue nearer the teeth than in *û*. It is the same as the French sound of *eu*.

oi as in *oil*.

Indicates the sound however it is commonly spelled, as, *boy, boi; leute* (Germ.) *loité*.

oo as in *foot*

oo as in *fool*.

This also represents one of the "long" *u* sounds, as in *rule*.

ou as in *out*.

Used in respelling to represent the sound wherever it occurs, as *bow, bou; haymow, hāmou;* and the like.

p has its usual sound.

q is not used in respelling; its common sound is represented by *k*.

r unmarked as in *rat, parade*.

r represents the *r* in *part, mother*, as distinguished from that in *great* or *parade*. It is practically silent in England and in our Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it is a subject of controversy, but most careful speakers make it more or less obscure.

sh has its usual value, as in *shall*, and is used to represent the French *ch*, as in *chaud* (*shōd*).

th as in *thin*.

th as in *that*.

û as in *ûrn*.

This is the same sound as *ê*.

Û as in *Ûp*.

Commonly called "short" *u*.

û as in *circûs*.

Occurring in unstressed syllables; slightly more obscure than the foregoing.

û as in *consûmate*.

In slurred syllables; quite obscure.

ü as in *menü*,

This is the French *u*, German *u umlaut*, pronounced with tongue and teeth in position to sound *ɪ* and the lips rounded as for *oo*.

For other sounds commonly indicated by *u*, see *iu* and *oo*.

**v** has its usual value.

**w** has its usual value.

**x** as in *vex* is indicated by *ks*.

**y** has only its consonant value, as in *you*. In respelling it is used chiefly to indicate the French "liquid" *n* or *l* (*mouillé*), as in *Boulogne*, *boolon'y*.

**z** unmarked is sounded as in *blaze*.

**z** has the value of *zh*, as in *vision*, *viz'un*.

## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are few in the following pages, and those used will for the most part be intelligible from the context if not from the familiarity of their form. They are as follows:

<b>adj.</b>	adjective	<b>Hind.</b>	Hindu
<b>Ang.</b>	Anglicized as, <i>anglice</i>	<b>It.</b>	Italian
<b>cf.</b>	compare	<b>Mex.</b>	Mexican
<b>Eng.</b>	English	<b>plu.</b>	plural
<b>Fr.</b>	French	<b>sing.</b>	singular
<b>Ger.</b>	German	<b>Sp.</b>	Spanish
	<b>subst.</b>		substantive





# A

**a** (article), unstressed *ä*,  
stressed *ā*.

**a'** (Scot.), *ô*.

**Aachen**, *ă'CHĕn*.

**Aaron**, *â'rôn*.

British usage prefers *d'ārôn*,  
the second *a* not really a separate  
syllable, but a transition sound  
between the *a* and *r*.

**abacus**, *ăb'ākûs*.

**à bas** (Fr.), *ă'bă'.*

**ăb'ătis**.

✓ **abattoir**, *ăbâtwär'.*

**abbatial**, *ăbbā'shāl*.

**Ăb'diěl**.

**ăbdō'mĕn**.

**Ăbĕd'nĕgō**.

**abeigh** (Scot.), *ăbĕCH'.*

**Abercromby**, *ăb'ĕrkřombĭ*.

**Aberdeen**, *ăbĕrdĕn'.*

**Abergavenny**, *ăb'ĕrgăvĕn'ĭ*,  
*ăb'ĕrgĕn'ĭ*.

✓ **aberrant**, *ăbĕr'ânt*.

**abject** (adj.), *ăb'džĕkt*;  
(verb meaning *cast*  
*off*), *ăbdžĕkt'.*

**ablaut**, *ăb'lout*; (Ger.), *ăp'-*  
*lout*.

**Abou ben Adhem**, *ă'bōō*  
*bĕn ă'dĕm*.

**Abou (Abu) Hassan**, *ă'bōō*  
*hās'ân*.

**Aboukir**, *ăbōōkĕr'.*

**abracadabra**, *ăb'rākădăb'-*  
*ră.*

**abread** (Scot.), *ăbrĕd'.*

**abrogate**, *ăb'rōgăt*, *ăb'-*  
*rōgăt*.

**abrogative**, *ăb'rōgătĭv*.

**Abruzzi**, *ăbrōot'sĕ*.

**absent** (adj.), *ăb'sĕnt*;  
(verb), *ăbsĕnt'.*

**absinthe**, *ăb'sĭnth*; (Fr.),  
*ăbsănt'.*

**absolute**, *ăb'sōliut*.

**absolutely**, *ăb'sōliutliĭ*.

**absolutory**, *ăbsōl'iutōřĭ*.

**absolve**, *ăbsōlv'.*

*Abzol'* is allowed by the Ox-  
ford and other dictionaries, but  
it is seldom heard in the United  
States to-day.

**ăbsôrb'.**

**abstemious**, *ăbstĕm'ĭūs*. ✓

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
*ăbstĕm'ĭūs*, in which the *i* scarce-  
ly makes a syllable. Compare

*ăle*, *senâte*, *căre*, *ăt*, *ăccord*, *ărm*, *ăsk*, *sofă*, *lovăble*, *ĕve*, *ĕvent*, *ĕnd*, *recĕnt*,  
*thĕre*, *ovĕr*, *Edĕn*, *ice*, *ill*, *ôld*, *ôbey*, *ôrb*, *côffee*, *ôdd*, *cônnect*, *lemôn*, *ô* (Germ.)  
*ôhr*, *iu* = *u* in *use*, *urn*, *up*, *circûs*, *menû*, *fôod*, *fôot*, *out*, *oil*, *angle*, *part*, *thin*,  
*that*, *azure*, *CH* = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

British *milit'ry* with American *military*, British *int'rest* with American *interest*, seeming to point toward a greater contrast between stressed and unstressed syllables in the British than in the American pronunciation.

✓ **abstract** (adj.), āb'strākt;  
(verb), ābstrākt'.

The common mispronunciation of this and *abstractly*, and kindred words, the omission of the *t*, is usually due to lack of lingual agility rather than to ignorance. Practise the light touch of the tongue first for the palatal then for the dental consonant in quick succession. In *abstractly*, American pronunciation tends to a fairly even accent on the first two syllables, though the dictionaries put the primary accent on the first. British usage puts the stress rather strongly on the first syllable.

**abstruse**, ābstrōos'.

**Abu** (name of a mountain), ābōō'.

See also **Abou**.

**abutilon**, ābiu'tilōn.

**ābūt'mēnt**.

**Abydos, Abydus**, ābī'dōs,  
ābī'dūs.

**abysm**, ābīzm'.

**acacia**, āk'āshīā.

**academe**, āk'ādēm; (Brit.), āk'ādēm.

The fact that the second *a* has the *ä* sound in *academy* (where it

is stressed) might seem an argument in favor of the British pronunciation.

**academician**, ākād'ēmī'-shūn.

**accent** (noun), āk'sēnt;  
(verb), āksēnt'.

**acceptable**, āksēpt'ābl.

The Oxford Dictionary allows also āk'sēptabl, not usually recognized by American dictionaries.

**access**, āk'sēs.

Practically all American dictionaries prefer this to *akses'*.

**accessory**, āksēs'ōrī.

Āk'sēsōrī is preferred in British usage, and is historically preferable, but has fallen almost entirely into disuse in the United States.

**acclimate**, āklī'māt.

**acclimated**, āklīm'ātēd.

**accolade**, ākōlād', ākōlād'.

**accompaniment**, ākūm'-pānīmēnt.

**accmpt**, ākount'.

*Accmpt*, an archaic form of *account*, has disappeared from the spoken language, and exists as a written or printed form meaning *account* in the sense of a money reckoning.

**accomptant**, ākount'ānt.

See **accmpt**.

**accordion**, ākōr'diōn.

**accost**, ākōst'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

**accouchement**, ākōōsh'-  
māñ.

The French pronunciation is preferred by American dictionaries. Anglicized pronunciations, ākōōsh'mēnt, akouch'mēnt, are allowed by the Oxford Dictionary.

**accoucheur**, ākōōshör'.

**accoutre**, ākōō'têr.

**accrue**, ākrōō'.

**accurate**, āk'iurāt.

**acephalous**, āsēf'ālūs.

**acerbate**, ās'êrbāt.

American dictionaries give the same form for verb, adjective, and past participle. The Oxford Dictionary gives āsêr'bāt as adjective and past participle.

**acerbity**, āsêr'bītī.

**acetanilide**, ās'êtān'īlīd;  
(Brit.), ās'êtān'īlīd.

**acetate**, ās'êtāt.

**acetic**, āsēt'īk.

Āsēt'īk is also allowable, but most dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, presumably to distinguish the word in speech from *ascetic* (āsēt'īk).

**Achæan**, ākē'ān.

**Achates**, ākāt'ēz.

**Acheron**, āk'êrōn.

**Achilles**, ākīl'ēz.

**acme**, āk'mē.

**acorn**, ā'kōrn.

The pronunciation ā'kērn, still allowed by some dictionaries,

would be the normal modern equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form of the word (which has been distorted by supposed connections with *oak* and *corn*), but it is not in good use.

**acoustics**, ā k ō ō s' t ī k s,  
ākous'tiks.

**acquiesce**, āk'wiēs'.

**across**, ākrôs.

Some American dictionaries give ākrôs, but this is seldom heard in current speech.

**acrostik**, ākrôs'tīk.

**Actæon**, āktē'ōn.

**actor**, āk'tōr.

**acumen**, ākiu'mēn.

**adagio**, ādā'dzīō.

The *i* should be so lightly pronounced as to make the *io* practically one syllable.

**ādāmānte'ān.**

**adamantine**, ādāmān'tīn.

**adaptation**, ādāptā'shūn.

**address**, ādrēs' (both noun ✓  
and verb).

**adduce**, ādius'.

**ādēpt'.**

**adhesive**, ādhē'sīv.

**Adige**, ā'dēdzā.

**ād īnfīnī'tūm.** ✓

**adipose**, ād'īpōs.

**adjectival**, ādzēktī'vāl.

Some dictionaries give also ād'zēktīvāl.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

adjectively, ăd'žěktivlĭ.

ăd lib'itŭm.

Ădmē'tŭs.

admirable, ăd'mĭrăbl.

Admirable Crichton.

See Crichton.

admiralty, ăd'mĭrăltĭ.

ad nauseam, ăd nôshĕăm.

adobe, ădō'bĭ, ădō'bĕ.

Ădō'nĭs.

Ā'driăn.

adscititious, ădsĭtĭ'shŭs.

adulation, ădiulă'shŭn.

ădŭlt'.

advance, ădvăns'.

adventure, ădvĕn'tiur.

adverse, ăd'vĕrs.

So the dictionaries say, but the Oxford notes that "poets have accented both ad'verse and adverse'." Probably we do so also unconsciously in speech, according as the sentence modulation brings one syllable or the other at the crest of a wave. We might, for example, speak of "ad'verse cir'cumstances," but accent the word differently in such a clause as "to expect' a decis'ion adverse' to himself'."

advertise, ăd'vĕrtĭz, ăd-vĕrtĭz'.

American usage seems to be evenly divided between the two ways of pronouncing this word. The fact seems to be that most of us stress both the first and

last syllables so that the hearer cannot tell which we mean for the primary and which for the secondary stress.

advertisement, ădvĕrt'-izmĕnt, ădvĕrtĭz'mĕnt.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. Most American dictionaries prefer the second, but give both.

ae (Scot.), ā.

Æneas, ĕnĕ'ās.

Æolus, ĕ'ōlŭs.

aerate, ā'ĕrāt.

ære perennius, ĕ'rĕ pĕrĕn'-iŭs.

āĕ'riăl.

aerie, ĕ'ĕrĭ.

British usage prefers ā'ĕrĭ, which is allowed but not generally preferred by American authorities. It is the same word in whatever form, *aery*, *eyrie*, *eyry*.

ā'ĕrĭfōrm.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only ĕ'ĕrĭfōrm.

aerolite, ā'ĕrōlĭt; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrōlĭt.

aeronaut, ā'ĕrōnôt; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrōnôt and ĕ'ĕrōnôt.

aeroplane, ā'ĕrōplān.

Aerschot, ār'skôt.

aery (e t h e r i a l), ā'ĕrĭ; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrĭ.

æsthesia, ĕsthĕ'siă.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

æsthete, ɛs'thēt.

British usage allows also *ɛs'thēt*.

æsthetic, ɛsthēt'ik.

aestivál, ɛs'tivál.

*Ėstiv'ál* is also allowed, but it is not preferred by modern authorities.

æs triples, ɛs tri'plɛx.

æthling.

See athling.

affaire d'amour, áfâr' dâmōōr'.

affaire d'honneur, áffâr' dōōnōr'.

affaire du coeur, áffâr' dü kör.

affluent, áf'lōōɛnt.

Afghanistan, áfgán'istán.

aforesaid, áfōr'sɛd.

a fortiori, á fōrshlō'rī.

Ā'gäg.

again, ágɛn'.

against, ágɛnst'.

Agamemnon, ágámēm'nōn.

Aganippe, ágànīp'ě.

Agape, ág'ápě.

agaric, á'gárik.

*Ágá'rik* is also allowed, but the first is preferred by modern dictionaries.

Agaricus Campestris, ágär'-íkūs kámpɛs'trīs.

agave, ágāv'ě.

In the southwestern states where the word is applied to the American Aloe, it is often pronounced *ágāv'ā*, doubtless through Spanish influence, though the word, as a common noun, comes into English from the Greek through the vocabulary of botany.

aged (of advanced age), á'džɛd; (of or at the age of), ādzd.

agee (Scot.), ādzé'.

Agesilaus, ádzɛsílā'ūs.

agglomerative, áglōm'érā-tiv.

aggrandize, ág'rándiz.

aggrandizement, ágrán'-dizmənt.

agile, ádz'íl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *ád'žíl*, which is not recognized by most American dictionaries.

Agincourt, á'zänkōōr'.

Some authorities recognize an Anglicized form, *a'džínkōrt*.

agley (Scot.), áglī', áglē'.

In Burns' *To a Mouse*, this word is rhymed with *joy*; doubtless Burns would have pronounced it *áglī'* and rhymed *joy* with it. In the eighteenth century the *oi* sound rhymes with *i*, as it does often in German:

"Das dringt in die Weite  
Wie Glockengeläute."

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

agrippa, ăgrîp'ă.

agronomy, ăgrôn'ômî.

aguardiente, ă'gwărdîen'tî.

The *g* should be sounded very lightly.

Aguascalientes, ă'gwăskăl-yën'tās.

Aguecheek, ā'giuchēk'

Agulhas, ăgool'yās.

Ahasueras, āhaz'iuērās.

Ahithophel, āhîth'ōfēl.

Ahriman, ă'rîmăn.

aide de camp, ăd'dē kâmp';  
(Fr.), ăd'dē kôn'.

aiguille, ăgwēl'.

ailantus, ălăn'tūs.

aileron, ă'lērôn; (Fr.), ăl'-rôn.

ailment, ăl'mēnt.

airn (Scot.), ărn.

airt (Scot.), ărt.

Aisne.

The pronunciation of this word is something between *ān* and *ăn*, as if one should begin to say *ān* and end with *ăn*. Some gazetteers give *ān* and some *ăn*, but neither represents the French pronunciation, and the word has not been Anglicized.

Aix, ăks.

Aix la Chapelle, ăks'lă  
shăpēl'.

Ajaccio, ăyăt'chō.

akward (Scot.), ôk'wêrt.

ăl'ăbăstêr, ălăbăs'têr.

à la belle étoile, ă lă bēl'  
ătwăl'.

à la bonne heure, ă lă bôn'  
ôr.

à la française, ă lă frănsāz'.  
Ă'lămō.

à la mode, ă lă mōd'.

à l'anglaise, ă lônglāz'.  
ălās'.

albeit, ôlbē'ît.

albino, ălbē'nō, ălbî'nō.

albumen, ălbîu'mēn.

alcalde, ălkăl'de; (Span.),  
ălkăl'dā.

Alcántara, ălkăn'tără.

alcazar, ălkăzăr'; (Span.),  
ălkăthăr'.

Alceste, ălsēst'.

Alcestis, ălsēs'tîs.

Alcinous, ălsîn'ôūs.

Alcoran, ălkōrăn'.

Alcyone, ălsî'ônî, ălsē'ônă.

Aldebaran, ăldēb'ărăn.

Alderney, ôl'dērņē.

Aldine, ôl'dîn.

Alexandrine, ălēgzăn'drîn.

algebraist, ăl'dzēbră'îst.

Algol, ăl'göl.

Algonquian, ălgôn'kiăn.

ăle, senâte, cäre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ănd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edèn, ice, ăll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Algonquin, ălgõn'kîn.

alguazil, ălgwăzēl; (Span.), ălgwăthēl'.

Alhambra, ălhăm'bră.

Ali, ă'lē.

alias, ă'lîăs, ă'lîăs, ă'lîăs.

ăl'îbî.

ă'lîēn.

alienate, ă'lîēnăt.

Alighieri (Dante), ălēgyă'-rē.

allegiance, ălē'dzăns.

allegorist, ăl'ēgõrist.

allegro, ălă'grō.

allenarly (Scot.), ălēn'ărlî.

Allenstein, ă'lēnshtîn.

allopathy, ălõp'ăthî.

allude, ăliud'.

ally, ălî' (both noun and verb).

Alma Mater.

Dictionaries give ăl'mă mătēr, but in academic circles, where the word is most often used, it is commonly pronounced ăl'mă mătēr.

Alma-Tadema, ă'lmă tăd'-ēmă.

almond, a'münd.

American dictionaries allow also ăl'münd.

almoner, ăl'münēr.

almost, ôl'mõst, ôlmõst'.

almous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

alms, ămz.

aloe, ă'lō.

Ă'lõst.

alpaca, ălpăk'ă.

Alpheus, ăl'fēūs.

Alpine, ăl'pîn.

British usage prefers ăl'pîn, which is allowed but not preferred by American authorities.

Alsace, ălsăs'.

also, ôl'sō.

The Oxford Dictionary gives ôl'sō, and suggests ôl'sō with a question mark. Some American dictionaries allow ôl'sō.

ăltăz'îmũth.

altercation, ăltērķă'shũn, ôltērķă'shũn.

ăl'tēr ē'gō.

alternate (adj. and noun), ăltēr'năt, ôltēr'năt; (verb), ăl'tēr'năt, ôl'tēr'năt.

aluminum, ăliu'mĩnũm.

ălvēō'lăr, ăl'vēōlăr.

alveolate, ăl'vēōlăt, ălvē-ôlăt.

always, ôl'wăz, ôl'wăz.

ăm'ădîs.

Amalekite, ămălĕk'it.

So we are told to pronounce it, but practice, so far as there is one, tends toward ămăl'ĕkîl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ăm'ărănth.

amateur, ămătêr', ăm'-  
ătêr'.

This word has undergone some vicissitudes in establishing itself in English. Such sounds as *ămătîur* and *ămătōor* are not now recognized by most dictionaries or by careful speakers.

ambergris, ăm'bêrgrēs.

Ambrose, ăm'brōz.

ambrosia, ămbrō'zîă, ăm-  
brō'zîă.

ambulatory, ăm'biulătōrî;  
(Brit.), ăm'biulătōrî.

ameliorate, ămēl'îōrāt.

amen, ā'měn, ă'měn.

In speech usually the first;  
in singing almost invariably the  
second.

amenable, ămēn'ābl.

amende honorable, ămănd'  
ōnōrăbl'.

In the eighteenth century,  
when dueling brought this term  
much on the popular tongue, it  
was Anglicized in pronunciation.  
Now it is regarded as French.

amenity, ămēn'îtl.

Amherst, ăm'êrst.

Amiens, ămyăŋ'.

Sometimes Anglicized as  
*ăm'îēns*.

amour, ămōōr'.

amour propre, ămōōr'  
prō'p'r.

amperage, ămpēr'ădz, ăm-  
pêr'ădz.

Ampère, ănpâr'.

ampere, ăm'pēr, ăm'pēr.

amphibrach, ăm'fibrăk.

Amphion, ămfî'ōn.

amphitheater, ămfîthē'-  
ătêr.

amphora, ăm'fōră.

anachronism, ănăk'rōnîzm.

anacoluthon, ănăkōliu'-  
thōn.

Anacreontic, ănăkrēōn'tîk.

anacrusis, ănăkrōō'sîs.

anæmia, ănē'mîă.

anæsthetic (anesthetic),  
ănēsthēt'îk.

anæsthetize (anesthetize),  
ănēs'thētîz.

analogous, ănăl'ōgūs.

analogousness, ănăl'ōgūs-  
nēs.

analogy, ănăl'ōdzî.

analysis, ănăl'îsîs.

Ănănî'ăs.

anapæst, ăn'ăpēst.

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
also *ăn'ăpēst*, and some Ameri-  
can authorities give *ăn'ăpāst*, but  
these are seldom heard to-day.

anastigmatic, ănăs'tîgmăt'-  
îk.

ăle, senâte, cāre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ënd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edèn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



ancestral, ănsēs'trāl.

Anchises, ănkī'sēz.

anchor, ăŋ'kōr.

anchovy, ănchō'vī.

*Ān'chōvī* is allowed also by some authorities.

ancien régime, ăn'syăŋ  
rāzēm'.

ancient, ăn'shēnt.

ancillary, ăn'sīlārī.

Ăndămăŋ', ăn'dămăŋ.

andante (It.), ăndăn'tā.

The Anglicized pronunciation *ăndăn'tē* is allowed by some dictionaries.

andantino, ăndăntē'nō.

andiron, ănd'iūrŋ.

Androcles, ăn'drōklēz.

Also spelled *Androclus* (ăn'-  
drōklūs).

androgynous, ăndrōdz'-  
īnūs.

Andromache, ăndrōm'ākē.

Andromeda, ăndrōm'ēdā.

Andronicus (Greek), ăndrō-  
nī'kūs; (Eng.), ăndrōn'-  
īkūs.

The second is Shakespeare's pronunciation: "To gratify the good Andronicus."

anecdotal, ăněkdōt'āl.

ănēmōm'ētē.

aneuch (Scot.), ăniuCH'.

aneurysm, ăn'iurīzm.

anew, ăniu'.

Angelina, ăndzēlī'nā.

Angevin, ăn'dzēvīn.

angina, ăn'dzīnā, ăndzī'nā.

angina pectoris, ăn'dzīnā  
(or ăndzē'nā) pēk'-  
tōrīs.

Anglican, ăŋ'glīkăŋ.

Anglice, ăŋ'glīsē.

Anglicize, ăŋ'glīsīz.

Angoulême, ăŋgoolăm'.

angular, ăŋ'giulār.

aniline, ăn'īlīn, ăn'īlīn.

*Ān'īlēn* is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

animadversion, ănīmăd-  
vēr'zūn.

animalcule, ănīmal'kiul.

ănīmă'tō.

annihilate, ănī'hīlāt.

Anjou (Fr.), ănzōō; (Ang.),  
ăndzōō'.

annunciate, ănūn'shīāt.

annus mirabilis, ăn'ūs  
mīrăb'īlīs.

anomalous, ănōm'ālūs.

anonymity, ănōnīm'ītī.

anonymous, ănōn'īmūs.

Anopheles, ănōf'ēlēz.

ant, ănt.

Antæos, Antæus, ăntē'us.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aŋgle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

antarctic, ăntărk'tik.

See abstract.

antediluvian, ăntédiliu'-  
vîan.

ăntēpēnŭlt', ăntēpē'nŭlt.

The first is preferred by most authorities; the second is a comparatively modern pronunciation that gains ground as we forget our Latin.

Anthony, ăn'tōnĭ.

See also Antony.

anthropophagi, ănthrōpōf'-  
ădzĭ.

anti- (prefix), ăn'tĭ-

In some compounds the *i* is stressed, as in *anti'phonal*.

Ăntĭg'ōnĕ.

antimony, ăn'tĭmōnĭ.

British usage allows ăn'tĭmŭnĭ.

antinomy, ăntĭn'ōmĭ.

Ăntĭn'ōus.

antiphlogistic, ăntĭflōdzĭs'-  
tĭk.

antiphonal, ăntĭf'ōnāl.

antipodes, ăntĭp'ōdēz.

antitoxin, ăntĭtōks'ĭn.

Antium, ăn'shĭŭm.

Ăntōn'ĭō.

Antony, ăn'tōnĭ.

This is the English form of the classical name *Antonius*. As an English name (without reference to Latin) it is commonly spelled *Anthony*, and

pronounced in the same way as *Antony*.

antonym, ăn'tōnĭm.

Ănt'wērp.

The French form, *Anvers*, is pronounced ănvār'.

anxiety, ănzĭ'ētĭ.

anxious, ăn'kshŭs.

Apache.

Properly ăpă'chĕ, doubtless as an Anglicized pronunciation of a Spanish transliteration of an Indian name; now most commonly Americanized as ăpăch'ĕ or ăpăch'ĕ.

ăpēr'ĭĕnt.

apex, ā'pĕks.

Aphrodite, ăfrōdĭt'ĕ.

apices, ā'pĭsēz, ă'pĭsēz.

à pied, ă pyā'.

apocalypse, ăpōk'ălĭps.

Apocrypha, ăpōk'rĭfā.

ăpōd'ōsĭs.

Apollyon, ăpōl'ĭōn.

apologue, ăp'ōlōg.

ăpōsĭōpē'sĭs.

There are secondary stresses on the first and third syllables.

ā pōstērĭō'rĭ.

apostle, ăpōs'l.

apothegm, ăp'ōthĕm.

Also spelled *apothem* and pronounced as above, both forms being variants of *apophthegm*.

ăpōthĕ'ōsĭs, ăpōthĕō'sĭs.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

appanage, ăp'ânădz.

apparatus, ăpâră'tūs, ăp-  
âră'tūs.

The first is preferred by most American speakers, but the second is the favorite with the dictionaries.

apparent, ăpâr'ënt.

appellate, ăpěl'ăt.

This is the common adjective or substantive. The rare verb is pronounced ăp'ělăt.

appendices, ăpën'disēz.

appendicitis, ăpëndisīt'īs.

appoggiatura, ăpödžâtōō'ră.

apposite, ăp'ösīt.

appreciation, ăprēshĭa'-  
shŭn.

apprentice, ăprën'tīs.

approbative, ăp'rōbātĭv.

Apremont, ăprēmōŋ.

apricot, ăp'rĭkōt.

Dictionaries agree on this, though ăp'rĭkōt is widely accepted in the United States.

ă priō'rĭ.

Ă prēō'rē is now widely accepted also.

apron, ă'prŭn, ă'pŭrn.

Apŭrn is sometimes condemned as a corruption. The fact is, it is no more corrupt than any other form of the word. It comes from the Old French *naperon*, and appears as *napron*, *naprun*, and *apurn*, in the fifteenth century. "In English, initial *n* has been lost by cor-

ruption of a *napron* into an *apron*."—Oxford Dictionary.

à propos de rien, ă pröpō'  
dē ryăn'.

*Apropos* has become thoroughly at home in English with the sound ăpröpō'.

aptitude, ăp'tĭtiud.

aqueduct, ăk'wĭdŭkt.

Aquila, ăk'wĭlă.

aquiline, ăk'wĭlĭn, ăk'wĭlĭn.

Ăr'ăb.

Arabic, ăr'ăbĭk.

Arachne, ărăk'nē.

arachnoid, ărăk'noid.

Ăr'ăl.

Arapahoe, ărăp'ăhō.

ărbĭt'rămĕnt.

arbitrative, ăr'bĭtrātĭv.

ăr'bĭtrātōr.

Arblay, d' dăř'blă.

ărbō'rĕăl.

ărbōrē'tŭm.

arbutus, ărbiu'tūs.

archæopteryx, ărķĕöp'-  
tērĭks.

archaic, ărķă'ĭk.

archaism, ăr'ķăĭzm.

archangel, ărķăn'džĕl.

Archangel (Russia), ărķăn'-  
džĕl.

The Russian form, *Arkhangelsk*, is pronounced ărCHăn'džĕlsk.

ăhr, ĩu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, cĭrcŭs, menŭ, fĕd, fĕd, out, oil, angĭle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ărchbîsh'ôp.

archetype, ăr'k'êtîp.

archidiaconal, ăr'kîdiăk'-  
ônăl.

archiepiscopal, ăr'kiêpîs'-  
kôpăl.

archilowe (Scot.), ăr'kîlô.

archimage, ăr'kîmădz.

Archimago, ăr'kîmă'gô.

Archimedean, ăr'kîmêd'êân,  
ăr'kîmêdê'ân.

archipelago, ăr'kipêl'ăgô.

architrave, ăr'kîtrăv.

archival, ăr'kîvăl.

arctic, ăr'k'tîk.

See abstract.

Ardennes, ărdên'.

Ardois, ărdwă'.

arduous, ăr'diuûs.

ă'rêă.

ărê'ôlă.

ărêôm'êtêr.

Areopagite, ărêôp'ădzît.

Ărêôp'ăgûs.

Ăr'gănd.

Argenteuil, ărzăntû'yê.

Argentine, ăr'dzêntîn.

Argive, ăr'dzîv.

Argonne, ăr'gôn'.

argumentum ad hominem,  
ărgiumênt'ûmădhôm'-  
înêm.

Ăriăd'nê.

Ăr'yân.

In this form the word usually means a follower of the doctrine of Arius, in which sense it is pronounced as here indicated. When it means Indo European, most commonly spelled Aryan, it is pronounced usually ăr'yân, but sometimes ăr'yân.

Ăr'riêl.

Arimanes, ărîmă'nêz.

Ărî'ôn.

Ăriôs'tô.

Aristides, ărîstîd'êz.

aristocrat, ărîs'tôkrăt.

Aristophanes, ărîstôf'ânêz.

Arkansas, ăr'kănsô.

Arles, ărl.

Some authorities allow an Anglicized sound, ărlz.

arles (Scot.), ărlz.

Ărlôn'.

ărmă'dă.

Armentieres, ărmăntyâr'.

armistice, ăr'mîstîs.

aromatize, ărôm'ătîz.

arpeggio, ărpêdz'yô.

arquebuse.

See harquebuse.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

arraign, ărân'.  
 Arras, ărās'.  
 arras, ăr'ās.  
 arrear, ărēr'.  
 Arretium, ărē'shīūm.  
 arrierepensee, ăryâr'pôn'sā'.  
 arrondissement, ărôndēs-  
 mon'.  
 arsenic, ăr'snik.  
 Artaxerxes, ărtăksêr'ksēz.  
 Ăr'tэгăł.  
 Ărtēmīdō'rūs.  
 Ăr'tēmīs.  
 artificer, ărtīf'īsēr.  
 ăr'tīsān.  
 Artois, ărtwă'.  
 Arundel, ăr'ündēl.  
 Arvira'gus, ărvīr'ăgūs.  
 Ăr'yān, ăr'lān.  
 Cf. Arian.  
 Ăsbēs'tòs, ăzběst'òs.  
 Ascanius, ăskān'ūs.  
 Ascham (Roger), ăs'kām.  
 Asclepiad, ăsklē'plăd.  
 Asclepiades, ăsklēpī'ădēz.  
 Ashby de la Zouch, ăsh'bī  
 dē lă zōoch.  
 Asia, ā'zā.  
 Asiatic, āzīăt'īk.  
 askance, ăskāns', ăskāns'.

ăsklěnt' (Scot.).  
 Ăsmōdē'ūs.  
 ăspār'ăgūs.  
 Aspasia, ăspā'zīă, ăspā'-  
 shīă.  
 asperity, ăspēr'ītī.  
 asphalt, ăs'fălt.  
 Asphodel, ăs'fōdēl.  
 ăspīr'ânt, as'pīrânt.  
 Asquith, ăs'kwīth.  
 assay, ăsā'.  
 Properly so pronounced in  
 whatever sense it is used.  
 assets, ăs'êts.  
 assignat, ăs'īgnăt; (Fr.),  
 ăsēnyă'.  
 assize, ăsīz'.  
 associate, ăsō'shīăt.  
 assoilzie (Scot.), ăsoil'yī.

The *z* in this word represents  
 an old letter *ȝ* (yod) which has  
 disappeared from our alphabet.  
 It was something like a conso-  
 nant *y*. It made "liquid" (mou-  
 illé) an *n* or *l* which it followed,  
 as in *assoilzie*. When printers  
 began to use the *z* to represent  
 it, it came to be pronounced as  
*z*, though some words, chiefly in  
 Scots, and proper names still  
 show traces of the older letter.  
*Mackenzie* is sometimes locally  
 pronounced *Mackingie*, and some  
 families of Dalziels have reverted  
 to *Dalyell*.

assuage, ăswădz'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, apple, part, thin,  
 ăhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

assumption (Am.), ăšŭmp'-  
shŭn; (Brit.), ăšŭm'-  
shŭn.

assurance, ăshōor'ăns.

Ăstăř'tě.

asthma, ăz'mă.

This is the common pronuncia-  
tion in the United States. Vari-  
ous authorities, however, allow  
also ăs'mă, ăst'mă, and ăsth'mă.

Ăs'tôlăt.

astrakhan, ăs'trăkăh.

astrography, ăstrôg'răfĭ.

astronomic, ăstrônôm'ĭk.

Astrophel, ăs'trôfĕl.

asymptote, ăs'ĭmtôt.

asyndeton, ăsĭn'dĕtôn.

atavism, ăt'ăvĭzm.

ate, ĕt, ăt.

Formerly, and still in Eng-  
land, commonly pronounced ĕt.  
Ăt is now widespread in the  
United States. The change is  
probably due to the influence of  
the written and printed form  
with the spread of literacy.

atelier (Fr.), ătĕlyă'.

Atheling, ăth'lĭŋ.

Athelstane, ăth'ĕlstăn.

Ăthĕ'nĕ.

The Latin form, Ăthĕ'nă, is  
commoner.

Ăthĕnĕ (e'ŭm) ŭŭm.

athlete, ăth'lĕt.

ătłăntĕ'an.

ăt'ôm.

atour (Scot.), ătô'ĕr.

Ăt'rĕŭs, ă'trôos.

A'trĭ.

attaché, ătăshă'.

attar, ăt'tăr.

Attila, ăt'ĭlă.

attitude, ăt'ĭtiud.

attribute (subst.), ăt'rĭbiut;  
(verb), ăt'rĭb'iut.

attune, ătĭun'.

aubade, ôbăd'.

Aube, ôb.

auberge, ôbărz'.

The *r* should be slightly gut-  
tural in the French pronuncia-  
tion. American dictionaries  
sometimes give the sound of this  
word as ôbărdz', indicating the  
belief that it has been Ameri-  
canized—not Anglicized, for the  
Oxford Dictionary gives it as  
above.

Aubert, ôbăr'.

Aubervilliers, ôbĕrvĕyă'.

Auchinleck, ôCHĭnlĕk',  
ô'CHĭnlĕk, aflek'.

aucht (Scot.), ôCHt.

Auchtermuchty, ôCHtĕr-  
mŭCH'tĭ.

au contraire, ô côntrâr'.

au courant, ô cōorăh'.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

audacious, ôdā'shūs.

Audrey, ô'drī.

au fait, ô fā'.

Aufidius, ôfid'iūs.

auf wiedersehen, ouf vē'-  
dërzā'ën.

Augean, ôgē'an.

auger }  
augur } ô'gêr.

These two words are pronounced alike, but derivatives from the second, *augury*, *inaugurate*, and the like, have the *iu* sound of *u*.

au grand sérieux, ô grăn  
sëryö'.

au gratin, ô grătăn'.

Augustovo, ougööstö'vö.

aumous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

au naturel, ô nătürël'.

aunt, änt.

aureola, ôrē'ôlä.

au revoir, ô revwăr'.

auricular, ôrik'iulăr.

Auriga, ôri'gä.

aurist, ô'rist.

aurora borealis, ôrö'rä  
börëä'līs, bōrëä'līs.

Aurungzebe, ôrүнzëb'.

auscultation, ôskültā'shün.

Auster, ô'stêr.

authority, ôthör'itī.

auto de fé, ô'tō dă fā'.

Autolycus, ôtöl'ikūs.

autonomy, ôtön'ömī.

autopsy, ô'töpsī.

Auvergne, ôvêrn'y'.

auxiliary, ôgzīl'yārī.

ava (Scot.), ävô', ävă'.

avant courier, ävânt kōō'-  
rîêr.

Anglicized (more or less) from the French pronunciation ävăn kōōrīä'.

Ävâtär'.

American dictionaries prefer ävâtär'.

avaunt, ävônt', ävânt'.

avenue, äv'ëniu.

ävêr.

aver (Scot.), ä'vêr.

averse, ävêrs'.

aversion, ävêr'zun.

Ävīl'iön.

Ävlö'nä.

avoirdu pois, äv'êrdûpoiz'.

Ä'vön.

awa (Scot.), äwô', äwă'.

awkward, ôk'wêrd.

awmous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

awry, äri'.

axiom, ä'ksīüm.

Ayacanora, iäkänö'rä.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôöd, fôöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

aye (meaning *yes*), ī;  
(meaning *always*), ā.

Both words are sometimes spelled *ay*, but pronounced as here indicated.

Ayesha, ī'ěshā.

Aylmer, ā'lmêr.

Aymer, ā'mêr.

Ayr, âr.

Ayrshire, âr'shêr.

Āzā'zěl.

azote, ă'zōt; (Brit.), ăzōt'.

ăz'răěl.

azure, ă'zêr, ā'ziur.



# B

**Bā'āl.**

**bā'bōō** (babu).

**baccarat** (baccara), bāk-  
ārá'.

So given in American dictionaries. The English prefer *bākārā'*, which approximates the French pronunciation.

**bacchant**, bāk'ānt.

Masculine noun and adjective.  
"With a bachant air."

**bacchante.**

Most commonly (in the United States, at least) *bākān'tē*, seemingly after the Italian *baccante*. Often *bākānt'*, the French pronunciation. Sometimes *bāk'ānt*, like *bacchant*, of which it is the feminine form.

**Bach** (Germ.), bāCH.

**bacillus**, bāsīl'ūs.

**Badajoz**, bādāhōth'.

**bade**, bād.

**Baden Powell**, bād'ēn pō'ēl.

**badinage**, bādēnāz', bād'-  
inādz.

**Badroulboudour**, bādroōl-  
bōōdōor'.

**Baedeker**, bā'dēkêr.

**bagatelle**, bāgātēl'.

**Bāgdād**, bāg'dād.

**Bagehot** (Walter), bādž'ōt.  
**bagnio**, bān'yō.

**Bagot** (Sir Charles), bag'-  
ut; (Canada), bāgō'.

**bahadur**, bāhō'dōor, bāhā'-  
dōor.

**Baikal**, bīkāl'.

**Bailleul**, bāyōl'.

**bain marie**, bān mārē'.

**bairn** (Scot.), bārn, bērn.

**Balaam**, bā'lām.

**Balafré**, bālāfrā'.

**Bālbō'ā.**

The full name as pronounced in Spanish is *Vās'kō nūn'yāth dā bālbo'ā*, *Vasco Nunez de Balboa*. The *v* is bilabial, something between *b* and *v*.

**baldachin**, bāl'dākīn.

**Balder**, bōl'dēr.

**Balfour**, bāl'fōor.

**balk**, baulk, bōk.

**Ballantrae**, bāllāntrā'.

**ballet**, bāl'lā'.

**balm**, bām.

ōār, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

**Balmoral** (Castle), bäl-mör'äl.

So pronounced, also, as a common noun (name of a fabric, a boot, a cap).

**balow**, bäl'lō, bäl'lōō.

**balsam**, bōl'sām.

**balsamic**, bōlsām'ik, bäl-sām'ik.

**Balthasar**, bälthā'zār, bäl-tāzār'.

**Balzac**, bäl'zāk'.

Said to be Anglicized as bäl'zāk.

**bännäl**, bän'äl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives bän'äl first; American dictionaries prefer bän'äl. It is often heard with the French sound bän'äl'.

**bänä'nä**, bänä'nä.

The dictionaries seem to prefer bänä'nä; the people prefer bänä'nä.

**bannock** (Scot.), bän'ök.

**Banquo**, bän'kwō, bän'kō.

**bāp** (Scot.).

**Barabbas**, bārāb'ās.

**Barbados**, bār̄bā'dōz.

**Barbarossa**, bār̄bārōs'ā.

**barcarole**, bār'kārōl.

**bardie** (Scot.), bārd'ī.

**Bardolph**, bār'dōlf.

**Bär'ring**.

**bä'riüm**, bā'riüm.

**Bär'kīs**.

**Bar-le-Duc**, bär'lê dük'.

**Barmecide**, bār'mīsīd.

**bär'ōnēt**.

So also *bar'onetage*, *bar'onetcy*.

**baroque**, bārōk'.

**barouche**, bārōosh'.

**barquentine**, bār'kēntēn.

**barrace** (Scot.), bār'ās.

**barrage**, bār'ād̄z, bār'rāz'.

This word, pronounced bār'ād̄z, was technical and little known till the development of artillery fire in France gave it a new lease of life, and brought it with its French sound, bār'rāz', on every tongue. In some verses in *Punch* recently it was so rhymed as to indicate the pronunciation bār'ād̄z. The "Public School Pronunciation" of Southern England sounds it bār'āz, or bārāz'.

**Bartholdi**, bārtōldē'.

**basalt**, bāsōlt', bās'ōlt.

**bas bleu**, bā blō.

**bashaw**, bāshō'.

Earlier form of *pasha*.

**bashi bazouk**, bāsh'ī bā-zōōk'.

**Bashkirtsev**, bāshkērt'sēf.

**basic**, bās'ik.

**basil**, bāz'il.

The proper name, *Basil*, is pronounced either bāz'il or bā'zīl.

**bās'īlār**.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

băssă'nîō.

bassée, La, lă băsă'.

bass relief.

See bas relief.

Bastien-Lepage, băstyăn'  
lêpăz'.

Bastille, băstêl'; (Fr.), băstē'y'.

bastion, băs'tiōn, băs'chōn.

băth.

Authority can be found for *băth*, *bāth*, and *bāth*. If other gradations of the vowel could be represented, doubtless they would have their adherents. *Bāth* will pass muster anywhere.

bathetic, băthêt'yk.

băt'ōn; (Fr.), bătôn'.

battue, bătū'.

This is the only pronunciation universally recognized, though an early quotation rhymes the word with *view*. One American authority gives *bătiu'*.

Batum, bătōom'.

bauch (Scot.), bôCH.

baudrons (Scot.), bô'drūnz.

baukie (Scot.), bô'kī.

baulk.

See balk.

bausond (Scot.), bô'sōnd.

Bayard (Fr.), bă'yăr';  
(Ang.), bă'yărd, some-  
times bī'ărd.

bayganet (Scot.), băg'nêt.

bayonet, bā'ōnêt.

Bayonne, bāyōn'.

bayou, bī'ōō.

Bayreuth, bīroit'.

beatitude, bēăt'itiud.

Beatrice (Eng.), bē'ātrīs;  
(It.), bāătrē'chā.

Beatrice Cenci, bāătrē'chā  
chēnchē.

Beatrice Portinari, bāătrē'-  
chā pôrtēnă'rē.

Beauchamp, bē'chăm.

Beauclerk (Topham), bō'-  
clărk.

Beaufort (North Carolina),  
bō'fêrt; (South Caro-  
lina), biu'fêrt.

Beauharnais, bōărnă'.

beau ideal, bō idē'āl.

Beaulieu, bōlyō'.

Beaumarchais, bōmărshā'.

beau monde, bō mōnd'.

Beauregard (Eng.), bō'rê-  
gărd; (Fr.), bōrêgăr'.

beauteous, biut'êūs.

Beauvais, bō'vê'.

The last syllable is a short, open *a* sound, more like a stressed *ê* than any other English vowel.

Beaux esprits, bō'zēsprē'.

beaux yeux, bō'zyō.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon, See complete key, pages 15-20.

because, bĕkôz'.

Bede, bĕd.

When written *Baeda*, the name is pronounced bĕ'dă.

Bedivere, bĕd'ivĕr.

bĕdī'zĕn, bĕdī'zĕn.

Bĕĕl'zĕbŭb.

been, bĭn.

*Bĭn* is said to be the American pronunciation; *bĕn* the British. The fact is, the more emphatically, or even clearly, the word is enunciated, the more closely it approaches *bĕn*.

Beethoven, bā'tōvĕn.

befa' (Scot.), bĕfô'.

bĕflŭm' (Scot.).

begoud (Scot.), bĕgōod'.

behalf, bĕhăf'.

American and English authorities agree on this, while for *half*, at least some American orthoepists allow *hăf*. It is safe to say that most of the best American speakers pronounce *half* and the last syllable of *behalf* in the same way, and that way is *hăf*.

✓ bĕ'hĕmōth, sometimes also bĕhĕ'mōth.

bĕhĭnt' (Scot.).

Behn (Mrs. Aphra), bĕn.

behoove, bĕhōov'.

So pronounced, also, when written *behove*.

Behring, bĕring.

So pronounced, also, when written *Bering*.

beild (Scot.), bĕld.

bein (Scot.), bĕn.

Beirut, bārōot'.

beit (Scot.), bĕt.

beldame, bĕl'dām.

bel esprit, bĕl ĕsprĕ'.

Bĕl'făst.

Belfort (France), bĕlfôr'.

Belgrade, bĕlgrăd'.

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,  
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade."

Bĕl'ĭăl, bĕl'yăl.

belive (Scot.), bĕliv'.

Belknap, bĕl'năp.

Bellarmino, bĕl'ărmĭn, bĕl'-ărmĕn.

belles lettres, bĕl lĕt'rĕ.

Bellini, bĕlĕ'nĕ.

bellows, bĕl'ōz, bĕl'ūs.

Bĕlōochistăn' (Baluchistan,  
Beluchistan).

Belshazzar, bĕlshăz'ăř.

belyve (Scot.).

See *belive*.

Benbow, bĕn'bō.

beneath, bĕnĕth', bĕnĕthh'.

Bengal, bĕngôl'.

So also *Bengali*; but *Bengalese* is pronounced bĕngălĕs'.

Bentham, bĕn'tăm, bĕn'-thăm.

Ben venue, bĕn vĕniu'.

ăle, senăte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

**Ben Voirlich**, bĕn vōr'-  
lich.

**Bĕnvōl'īō.**

**benzine**, bĕn'zĕn, bĕn'sĭn.

In order to pronounce this word *ben'zĕn*, one must stress the two syllables almost alike, as most Americans do. If the second syllable has little stress, it almost inevitably is pronounced with the *i* sound. Compare *sacrifice*, *advertisement*, *et al.*

**Becwulf**, bā'ōwōōlf.

**bequeath**, bĕkwĕth'.

**Béranger**, de, dĕ bārānzā'.

**berceuse**, bĕrsöz'.

**Bĕrĕngā'riā.**

**Bĕr'ĕsfōrd.**

**bĕrg'amōt.**

**Bergerac**, **Cyrano de**,  
sĕrānō dĕ bĕrzĕrāk'.

**Berkeley**, bĕrk'li, bārk'li.

**Bĕrlĭn'**; (Ger.), bĕrlĕn'.

**Bernhardi**, bĕrnhār'dĕ.

**Bernhardt**, Sarah, sārā bĕr-  
nār'.

There is some sanction for an anglicized sound of the name, *sā'ra bĕrn'hārt*, but it could hardly fail to sound provincial to any but a provincial speaker.

**Bernstorff**, bĕrn'shtōrf.

**bĕr'sĕrk.**

**Bertillon**, bĕrtĕyōn'.

**Berwick** (Eng. or Scot.),  
bĕr'ik.

**Besançon**, bĕsān'son.

**Bĕsānt'**, bĕzānt'.

**bĕs'tiāl**, bĕs'chāl.

**bestiary**, bĕs'tiārĭ.

**bestrew**, bĕstrō'.

**bête noire**, bāt nwār.

The French *ê* in *bête* is an open *e* sound nearer to our *â* than any other single English sound, but more as if one should try to pronounce *â* and *ê* at the same time.

**Bethesda**, bĕthĕz'dā.

**Bĕth'lĕhĕm.**

**Bethmann-Hollweg**, von,  
fōn bāt'mān hōl'vāCH.

**Béthune**, bātün'.

**bĕtōnt'** (Scot.).

**bĕtrōth'**, bĕtrōth'.

See also *betrothal*.

**beuk** (Scot.).

See *buik*.

**Bewick**, biu'ik.

**bĕz'ānt**, bĕzānt'.

**Biarritz**, byārĕts'.

**bibelot**, bĕ'blō, bĭb'lō.

**bibliography**, bĭbliōg'rāfĭ.

**Bicester**, bĭs'tĕr.

**bicycle**, bĭ'sĭkl.

**biel**, **biel** (Scot.), bĕld, bĕl.

**bien**, **bein** (Scot.), bĕn.

biennial, bīēn'īāl.

bier, bēr.

bifurcate, bī'fûrkāt.

big'ôt.

bijou, bē'zōō, bēzōō'.

bijouterie, bēzōōt'êrī; (Fr.),  
bēzōōtrē'.

bike (Scot.), bīk.

billet-doux, bīlēdoo'; (Fr.),  
bēyādōō'.

binary, bī'nārī.

bink (Scot.), bēŋk.

binocular, bīnōk'iulār, bī-  
nōk'iulār.

bīnō'mīāl.

biography, bīōg'rāfī.

Note that the first syllable is *bī* in this and similar words, *biographer*, *biographical*, *biology*, and others compounded from Gr. *bios*, *life*. The syllable *bi*-meaning *two* is sometimes *bl*-when unstressed as in *binocular*, *biparous*.

bipartite, bīpārt'īt.

Birnam, bēr'nām.

Bismarck, bīs'mārk.

bismuth, bīz'mūth, bīs'-  
mūth.

bitumen, bītiu'mēn, bīt'-  
iumēn.

bivouac, bīv'wāk, bīv'ōōāk.

Björnson, bēyörn'sōn.

blackguard, blāg'ārd.

blad (Scot.), blād, blōd.

blae (Scot.), blā.

blaewort (Scot.), blā'wûrt.

Blanc, Mont.

See Mont Blanc.

blānch.

blanc-mange, blancmange,  
blāmānz; (Fr.), blān-  
mānz'.

blasé, blāzā'.

blaspheme, blāsfēm'.

With which compare *blas-  
phem'er*, *blas'phemous*, *blas'-  
phemy*.

blāst.

blāt'ānt.

blaud (Scot.), blōd.

blawart.

See blaewort.

bleat, blēt.

Blefuscu, blēfūs'kiu.

Blenheim, blēn'ēm.

blessed, blēst, blēs'ēd.

In ordinary speech the *-ed* does not make a separate syllable. The *-ed* endings of verb forms were once pronounced, and have been preserved more or less in certain modes of speech that observe set forms, as verse, and liturgical reading.

blithe, blīth.

Some authorities sanction also *blīth*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

**Bloemfontein**, blōom'fōn-tān.

**Blount**, blūnt.

**blouse**, blouz, blous.

**Blücher**, **Bluecher**, blü'-CHer.

As a common noun (a type of boot or shoe) often spelled *blucher* and pronounced blōō'chēr.

**blude** (Scot.), blüd.

**blue**, blō.

At least one American authority insists on *bliu*, and other authorities sanction it, though giving *bluo* the preference. Certainly *bliu* is seldom heard in the United States, even among the most careful speakers. In general *u* does not have the *iu* sound after *l* preceded by another consonant.

**bluid** (Scot.), blüd.

**Blumenthal**, blōom'ěntāl.

**Blythe**, blī.

So pronounced by various English families bearing the name. In the United States it is more commonly *blīth* or *blīth*. A British authority, Daniel Jones, gives *Blyth* as *blīth* or *blī*, and *Blythe* as *blīth*.

**Boabdil**, bōābdēl'.

Cf. Bobadil.

**Boadicea**, bōādīsē'ā.

**Boanerges**, bōānēr'dzēz.

**boatswain**, bō's'n.

*Bōt'swān* is given by the dictionaries as if it were the "cor-

rect" pronunciation of the word, and *bō's'n* is offered as "nautical." But is *bōt'swān* ever heard on the lips of any one to whom the word has the faintest spark of meaning?

**Bōb'ādīl**.

Cf. Boabdil.

**Boccaccio**, bōcăt'chō.

**boche**, bōsh, bōsh.

The word is not fully naturalized; there is no accepted pronunciation of it unless it be the French (*bōsh*). The most plausible explanation of its origin is that it comes from a nickname for the German students in the French Lycées.

**bodach** (Scot.), bōd'āCH.

**bodle**, **boddle** (Scot.), bōdl.

**Bodleian**, bōdlē'ān, bōd'-lēān.

**Boeotian**, bēō'shān.

**Boer**, bō'ēr, bōōr.

**Bohun**, bōōn.

**Boileau**, bwālō'.

**Boisé** (Idaho), boi'zā.

**Bois Guilbert**, bwā gēlbēr'.

**Bokhara**, bōCHă'ră.

**bolero**, bōlā'rō, bōlē'rō.

American dictionaries agree on *bōlā'rō*, which represents the Spanish pronunciation. But when we hear the word at all, we are much more likely to hear *bōlē'rō*, an Anglicized sound given as second choice by the Oxford Dictionary.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aḡgle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Boleyn, bōl'ën.

Formerly often written *Bullen*.

Bolingbroke, bōl'īnbroōk,  
bōl'īnbroōk.

bōl'īvār; (Span.), bōlē'vār.

boll, bōl.

Bologna, bōlōn'yā.

bolshevik, bōl'shēvēk.

bolsheviki, bōlshēvē'kē.

The proper Russian pronunciation is said by linguists to be *bōlshēvē'kē*, which may account for the fact that when a Russian is asked how to pronounce it, he says something that sounds like *bōlshēv'ēkē*, stressing the second and last syllables nearly alike. The linguist says that he pronounces it *bōlshēvē'kē* when speaking English "so that people will understand it." The rest of us may safely follow his example, and call it the Anglicized, or Americanized, sound of the word.

bombard, (subst.), bōm'-  
bārd, bōm'bārd;  
(verb), bōmbārd', bōm-  
bārd'.

bōm'bāst, bōm'bāst.

The second is the old pronunciation, but modern usage prefers the first.

bombazine, bōmbāzēn',  
bōmbāzēn'.

So pronounced, also, when written *bombasine*.

bō'nā fī dē. ✓

bonally (Scot.), bōnā'lī.

Bonaparte, bō'nāpārt.

The pronunciation *bōnāpārt'ī* was common in England during the Napoleonic wars, doubtless from the Italian form, *Bonaparte*, *bwōnāpārt'ā*, but the sound here indicated is commonest now in English.

bōnbōn; (Fr.), bōnbōn.

Bonheur, bōnōr'.

bonhomie, bōnōmē'.

bon mot, bōn mō.

Bonnat, bōnā'.

bonne, bōn.

The proper sound for this word is about half-way between *ō* and *ū*.

bonne bouche, bōn bōōsh.

bonnet, bōn'ēt.

Bonneville, bōn'vīl.

This is the American version of the French name of the author of the *Expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, as at present attached to various points he visited.

bon soir, bōn swār.

bōn-tōn.

bon vivant, bōn vēvān.

bōōr.

boord (Scot.), bērd.

Bootes, bōō'tēz.

bōōth.

Lexicographers are almost unanimously in favor of *bōōth*,

ale, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



but American practice is certainly against it.

boracic, bōrās'ík.

Bordeaux, bōrdō'.

bōr'ěäl.

Borghese, bōrgā'zā.

bōrn.

borne, bōrn.

borrel (Scot.), bōr'ěl.

bosom, bōōz'ūm.

Some authorities approve also *bōōz'ūm*.

Bōs'tón.

Botha, bō'tā.

Bothwell, bōth'wěl, bōth-wěl.

bothy, bōth'ī.

Botticelli, bōtēchěl'lē.

Boucicault, bōōsēkō', bōō'-sēkō.

boudoir, bōō'dwār.

bouffant, bouffante, bōōf-  
āñ', bōōfānt'.

bought, bught (Scot.),  
bōōCHt.

Bouguereau, bōōgērō'.

bouillon, bōō'yôn, bōōl'-  
yôn.

bouk (Scot.), bōōk.

boul (Scot.), bōōl.

Boulanger, bōōlāñzā'.

boulevard, bōōl'ěvārd;  
(Fr.), bōōlvār'.

Boulogne, bōōlōn'yē.

boulversment, bōōlvērs-  
māñ'.

bounteous, boun'tiūs.

bounteth, bountith (Scot.),  
bōōn'tēth, bōōn'tith.

bouquet, bōōkā'.

Bourbon, bōōr'būn; (Fr.),  
bōōrbôn; (Kentucky),  
būr'būn.

bourd (Scot.), bōōrd.

bourgeois, bōōrzwā'.

As a printer's term, name of  
a size of type, *būrdzōis'*.

bourne, bōrn.

This word (meaning *boundary*,  
*limit*) has become more or less  
confused in spelling and pro-  
nunciation with *bourne*, *burn*,  
meaning *brook*.

bourock, bourach (Scot.),  
bōō'rūk.

bourse, bōōrs, būrs.

boutonnière, bōōtōnyār'.

bovine, bō'vīn.

Bowdich, Bowditch, bou'-  
dīch.

Bowdoin, bō'd'n.

bower (Scot.), bōō'er.

bowie (Scot.), bou'ī.

bowie (knife), bō'ī, bōō'ī.

bowing, bowin (Scot.),  
bōō'īn.

bowkail (Scot.), bou'kāl.

bowman, bouman (Scot.),  
bōō'mān.

bowrock.

See bourock.

bow't (Scot.), bout.

boyar, boyard, bōyār', boi'-  
ård.

Boyesen, boy'ēsēn.

Bōz.

Bozzaris, bōtsār'ēs.

Brabantio, brābān'shīō,  
brābān'shō.

brachial, brāk'īāl, brāk'īāl.

So also *brachiate*, *brachiation*,  
*brachium*. The prefix *brachio*  
(*brachio-cephalic*, *brachiopod*, and  
others) is pronounced brāk'īō.

brae (Scot.), brā.

Braggadochio, brāgādō'-  
shīō, brāgādō'chīō.

braggadocio, brāgādō'shīō,  
brāgādō'chīō.

Spenser formed the word from  
*brag* on the model of Italian  
words in *-occhio* or *-occio*, and  
very likely, as the Oxford Dic-  
tionary points out, pronounced  
it brāgādō'kīō.

Brahe, Tycho, tī'kō brā'ē.

Brahma, brā'mā.

So also *Brahmanic*, *Brahminic*,  
*Brahmanism*, and others.

Brahms, brāms.

braille, brāl.

From the French proper name  
*Braille*, brā'yé.

braird (Scot.), brârd.

Brandenburg, bränd'ën-  
bōorCH.

Brandes, brän'dēs.

brand new, bränd niu, brän  
niu.

A few purists are still telling  
us that we must "pronounce the  
*d*" in this combination, and that  
*bran new* is incorrect. It is as  
correct as long good usage can  
make it—at least two hundred  
years old.

brany (Scot.), brā'nī.

brass, brās.

brattach (Scot.), brāt'āCH.

brāvā'dō, brāvā'dō.

bravura, brāvōor'ā.

braw, brō.

breeches, brīch'ēz.

So also *breeching*, *breech-block*,  
*breech loader*, and the like.

breloque, brêlōk'.

Bremen, brēm'ën; (Ger.),  
brā'mēn.

Brescia, brā'shā.

Breslau, brēs'lou.

Brest-Litovsk, brěst'lyē-  
tōfsk'.

Bretagne, brêtān'y'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

**Breton**, brēt'ün; some-  
times, brīt'ün; (Fr.),  
brêtôn'.

The English pronunciation is acceptable for Cape Breton, or for one born in Brittany (Bretagne). The name of the painter, Jules Breton, should have the French sound. The pronunciation *brēt'ün* is set down by one authority as "illiterate," but is accepted by the others.

brěvēt, brěv'ět.

breviary, brēv'īārī.

brevier, brěvēr'.

brew, brōō.

Briand, brěān'.

Brian de Bois Giulbert,  
brěān dē bwā gēlbār'.

Briār'ēan.

Briār'ēūs, brī'ārōōs.

bric-à-brac, brīk'ābrāk.

Written also *bric-a-brac* and *bricabrac*.

bricole, brīkōl, brī'kōl.

brīg'ānd.

brigantine, brīg'āntēn.

Brindisi, brēn'dēsē.

briquette, brēkēt'.

Also written *briquet*.

Brīsē'īs.

bristle, brīs'l.

brōb'dīnnāg.

brocatel, brō'kātēl, brō'-  
kātēl.

broccoli, brōk'ōlī.

brōCH'ān (Scot.).

brōCH'īt (Scot.),

brochure, brō'shūr.

brocked, brockit (Scot.),  
brōkt, brōk'īt.

bromide, brō'mīd, brō'mīd.

bromine, brō'mīn, brō'mēn.

bronchitis, brōŋkīt'īs.

Brontē, Bronte, brōn'tē.

brooch, brōch.

"The same word as *broach*, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established. Occasionally pronounced *brōōch*."—Oxford Dictionary.

brōōm.

brōth'ēl.

brough, brugh (Scot.),  
brōōCH.

brougham, brōō'ūm, brōōm,  
brō'ūm.

"The name of *Lord Brougham*, of which the native northern pronunciation was *brōō'CHūm*, also *brōō'fūm* and *brōō'hūm*; this became in London *brōō'ūm* and *brōōm*. For the vehicle, *brōōm* was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc., and is still widely prevalent, especially among elderly people; *brōō'ūm* is somewhat less frequent; but an extensive collection of evidence shows *brō'ūm* to be now the

most common in educated use.  
*Brōm* is heard from the vulgar."  
 —Oxford Dictionary.

browst (Scot.), brōost.

Bruges, brüz; (Ang.),  
 brōodz'ēs.

brugh (Scot.), brōōCH.

bruik (Scot.), brük.

bruise, brōōz.

bruit, brōōt.

brulyie (Scot.), brül'yī.  
 See assoilzie.

Brünnehilde, brün'éhildē.

Brunhild, brōōn'hīlt.

Brünhild, brün'hilt.

Brunhilde, brōōnhild'ē.

brusque, brōōsk, brüsk.

brusquerie, brüskêrē'.

brut, brüt.

Brynhild.

See Brünhild.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales), brīn  
 mōr', brīn mōr'; (Penn-  
 sylvania), brīn' mār'.

bubonic, biubōn'īk.

buccaneer, бүкәнēr'.

Buccleugh, бүклōō'.

Bucentaur, biusēn'tōr.

Bucephalus, biusēf'ālūs.

Buchan (Scot.), бүCH'ān.

Also *Buchan-Bullers* (-bōōl'ērs).

Bucharest, bōōkārēst', biu-  
 kārēst'.

Buckingham, бүck'īngām.

Budapest, bōōd'āpēst.

Buddha, bōōd'ā, bōōd'ā.

Buena Vista, bwā'nā vēs'-  
 tā.

Buenos Aires, bwā'nōs  
 ī'rēs.

buffet (cupboard), bōōfā';  
 (Fr.), бүfā'.

Bug, bōōg.

bught (Scot.).

See bought.

buik (Scot.), byōōk, bōōk.

buidly (Scot.), бүrd'lī.

buist (Scot.), бүst.

buit (Scot.), бүt.

buke (Scot.).

See buik.

Bukowina, bōōkōvē'nā.

Bulgar, bōōl'gār.

Bulgaria, bōōlgār'īā.

Bülow (von), fōn бү'lōv.

Sometimes Anglicized as *biu'lō*.

bulwark, bōōl'wārķ.

bumbaze (Scot.), бүm'bāz.

Bundesrat (Bundesrath),  
 bōōn'dēs-rāt.

būn'sēn.

As a proper name, the Ger-  
 man pronunciation would be  
*bōōn'sēn*.

Buonaparte.

See Bonaparte.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

**buoy, boi, bwoi.**

*Boi* is the pronunciation universally heard among sailors, and prevailing elsewhere. *Bōō'i*, suggested by some authorities, probably represents the same sound as, or a slight variant from, *bwoi*.

**bure (Scot.), bür.**

**bureau, biu'rō.**

"In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable."  
—Oxford Dictionary. In the United States it is uniformly on the first syllable.

**bureaucracy, biurō'krāsī. ✓**

British usage sanctions also *biurōk'rāsī*.

**burglar, būrg'lār.**

**Burgundy, būr'gündī.**

**burin, biu'rīn.**

**burlesque, būrlĕsk'.**

**burro, böō'rō, bür'ō.**

**burrows-town (Scot.), bür'-  
ūs-tōōn.**

**business, bīz'nĕs.**

**bŭsk (Scot.).**

**butte, biut.**

**butterine, bŭt'ĕrĕn.**

**bygones (Scot.), bī'gānz.**

**Byronic, bīrōn'ĭk.**

**Bysshe, bīsh.**

**Byzantine, bīzān'tīn, bīz'-  
āntīn, bīzān'tīn.**

# C

ca' (Scot.), kô.

Caaba, kă'ábă.

cabal, kăbăl'.

cabalism, kăb'ălizm.

caballero (Span.), kăbăl-yēr'ô.

cabaret, kăbără', kăbără'.

cabriolet, kăbrïōlă'.

cacao, kăkă'ô, kăkă'ô.

cachalot, căsh'ălôt.

cache, căsh.

cachet, kăshă'.

cachexia, kăkëx'îă.

cachinnate, kăk'înat.

cachou, kăshôô'.

cacique, kăsêk'.

cacoethes scribendi, kăkôë'-thêz skribënd'i.

cacophony, kăkô'fônî.

Cacus, kă'kûs.

cadaver, kădă'vêr.

cadaverous, kădăv'êrûs.

cadenza, kădënt'să.

cadi, kă'dî, kă'dî.

Cadiz, kă'dîz; (Span.), kăthêth'.

Cadmean, kădmē'ân.

caduceus, kădiu'sêûs.

Cadwalader, kădwôl'âdêr.

cæcum, sê'kûm.

Cædmon, kăd'mûn.

Caen, kăñ.

Caerleon, kărlê'ôn.

Cæsarea, sêsărê'ă, sêzărê'ă.

Also written Cesarea.

Cæsarean, Cæsarian, sêză'-riân.

cæsure, sêziu'ră, sêsiu'ră.

café, kăfă'.

café-au-lait, kăfăōlă'.

café-chantant, kăfă' shăñ-tăñ'.

cafeteria, kăfêtê'rîă.

So the word is most generally written and pronounced, though it is sometimes written *caffeteria*, and pronounced *kăfâtêrê'ă*.

caffeine, kăf'êîn, kăf'êên.

Caqliostro, di, dē kălyôs'-trô.

cahier (Fr.), kăyă'.

Caiaphas, kă'âfăs, kî'âfăs.

cailleach, cailliach (Scot.), kăl'yăCH.

Ca Ira, să ēră'.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cairn, kârn.

Cairo (Egypt), kî'rō; (Illinois), kâ'rō.

caisson, kās'ōn.

Caius, kâ'ūs.

The pronunciation of this word as the name of Caius College, Oxford, *kēz* or *kēs*, comes from the name of the founder, John *Kay*, or *Keye*, of which Caius is the Latinized form.

calaboose, kălābōōs'.

Calabria, kălāb'rîā; (It.), kălāb'rēā.

Calais, kăl'ā, kăl'īs, kălā'.

The first and second are the Anglicized versions of the name of the French city; the second is the sound of the name of the city in Maine; the third represents the French sound of the name of the French city.

călāsh'.

Calaveras, kălāvā'rās.

calcareous, kălkā'rîūs.

Calchas, kăl'kās.

calcimine, kăl'sîmîn.

Also written *kalsomine*.

calcine, kălsîn', kăl'sîn.

calculate, kăl'kiulāt.

The *u* has the *iu* sound in all words on this stem; *calculable*, *calculative*, *calculator*, and the like.

Caldecott, kôl'dèkòt.

caldron, kôl'drôn.

The spelling *caldron* is preferred by some lexicographers as better representing the history and sound of the word. See also *chaldron*.

calf, kăf, kâf.

During eleven centuries there is scarcely a possible pronunciation of this word that has not been, at least locally, in use, from *kălf* to *chôlf*. Lexicographers now are almost unanimous for *kăf*. In practice *kâf* will be found acceptable, either on the ranch, where *kăf* is considered an affectation, or in the drawing-room, where *kâf* is frowned on as a vulgarity.

calf's foot, kăfs fôôt.

We are told that we must not say *kăfs fôôt*. It is not "incorrect" in itself, but is the plural form. If the purist insists on talking by the book we might remind him that the jelly is undoubtedly made from the feet of more than one calf,—it is "foot jelly" from calves.

Caliban, kăl'ibăn.

Caligula, kălig'iulā.

caliph, kă'lîf, kă'lîf.

caliphate, kăl'îfāt.

calisthenics, kălisthên'îks.

calk, kôk.

callao, kălă'ō, kălyă'ō.

caller (Scot.), kăl'êr.

calligraphy, kălig'răfî.

Calliope, kăli'ôpê.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *â* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Callipyge, kălíp'ídžě.

calm, kām.

calomel, kăl'ôměl.

caloric, kălŕ'íc.

Calpurnia, kălpûr'nîă.

So pronounced, also, when written *Calphurnia*.

calumet, kăl'iumět.

This, we are told, is the correct pronunciation of the common noun. Where the word is in daily use as a proper noun, naming streets, clubs, and the like, it is uniformly pronounced *kal'iumet'*, with the first and last syllables equally stressed.

calumny, kăl'ŭmnŭ.

Calvé, kălvă'.

Calydon, kăl'ídŏn.

Calypso, kălíp'sŏ.

calyx, kă'lŭx, kă'lŭx.

camaraderie, kămărădêrê'.

The first and third syllables also are stressed, but not so strongly as the last.

Cambrai, kănbră'.

Cambyzes, kămbi'sēz.

căměl'ŏpărd.

Camelot, kăm'ělŏt.

Camembert, kămănbâr'.

Camille, kăměl'; (Fr.), kămē'y'.

Camisard, kăm'izărd; (Fr.), kămēzăr'.

camomile, kăm'ŏmīl.

camouflage, kāmŏŏflăž'.

camouflet, kāmŏŏflă'.

campagna, kămpăn'yă.

campanile, kămpănēl'ă.

"Most frequently pronounced as Italian (*kămpănēl'ă*), often as French (*kămpănēl'*), but also Anglicized as *kăm'pănīl*, -īl."—Oxford Dictionary.

Camp de Mailly, kăn də mīyē'.

Campeche, kămpă'chă, kămpēch'ŭ.

camphor, kăm'fêr.

Canaan, kăn'an.

So also *Canaanite*.

canaille, kănă'y'.

This word was more or less completely Anglicized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as *kănăl'*, a pronunciation accepted by most lexicographers; but the word is seldom heard now except as a French word with the French sound.

Canajoharie, kănădzŏhăr'ŭ.

Canandaigua, kănăndă'gwă.

canapé, kănăpă'.

canard, kănărd'; (Fr.), kănăr'.

canary, kănă'rŭ.

candelabrum, kăndēlă'brŭm.

candidacy, kăn'dīdăsŭ.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edén, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏŏŏee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)



Candide, kăndēd'.

canine, kă'nin, kănin'.

Lexicographers prefer the second; almost everyone else prefers the first.

canna (Scot.), kăn'ă.

cannach (Scot.), kăn'ăCH.

Cannes, kăn.

cañon, kăn'yôn; (Span.), kănyôn'.

Canonicus, kănôn'íküs.

Canopic, kănöp'ík.

Canorous, kănō'rüs.

Canossa, kănô'să.

Canova, kănō'vă.

cantabile, kăntă'bîlē.

cantaloup, kănt'ălōōp, kănt'ălōp.

The word has a number of variant spellings, of which the one given above and *cantalope* are now preferred. The pronunciation kănt'ălōp is commonly used for the form *cantalope*. *Cantaloup* is preferable historically—the word is from *Canalupo*, a country seat of the Pope near Rome.

cantata, kăntă'tă.

cantatrice (It.), kăntă-trēch'ă; (Fr.), kăntă-trēs'.

canteen, kăntēn'.

cantharides, kănthăr'îdēz.

Canton, (China) kăntôn'; (U. S.), kăn'tôn.

Canute, kăniut'.

canzone, kăntsō'nă.

caoutchouc, kōō'chōōk, kou'chōōk.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

capacious, kăpă'shüs.

cap-à-pie, kăpăpē'.

Capernaum, kăpēr'năüm.

Capet, kă'pēt, kă'pēt; (Fr.), kăpă'.

capias, kăp'îās, kăp'îās.

capillary, kăp'îlărî, kăpîl'-ărî.

Capitoline, kăp'îtōlîn, kăpî'tōlîn.

capon, kăp'ôn.

capote, kăpōt'.

Cappuccini, kăpōōchē'nē.

Capreae, kăp'rēē.

Caprera, kăpră'ră.

Capri, kă'prē.

capriccioso, kăprētchō'sō.

Capuchin, kăp'iuchîn.

Capulet, kăp'iulēt.

caput, kă'pūt, kăp'ūt.

Carabas, kăr'ăbăs; (Fr.), kărăbă'.

Caracalla, kărăkăl'ă.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Caraccioli, kărăchō'lē.

Caractacus, kărāk'tākūs.

carafe, kārāf'.

caramel, kār'amēl.

carat, kār'ăt.

In ordinary speech the sound of this word is indistinguishable from that of *carrot*. Dictionaries make the *o* of *carrot* entirely obscure (*kar'ut*), but leave to the second *a* of *carat* a vestige of the *a* sound. The lexicographers say that the form *karat* is obsolete. If so it is a lively ghost.

Caravaggio, kărăvă'dzō.

caravansery, kărăvăn'sērī.

When written *caravanserai* the word is said to be pronounced *kărăvăn' sērī*. Fitzgerald, however, thought otherwise:

"Think, in this battered caravanserai,  
Whose portals are alternate night and  
day,

How Sultan after Sultan in his  
pomp,

Abode his appointed hour, and went  
his way."

carbine, kār'bīn.

carbonaceous, kăr'bōnā'-  
shūs.

Carbonari, kăr'bōnă'rē.

carburetor, carburetter, car-  
bureter, kār'biurētēr.

Carcassonne, kăr'kāsōn'.

cardamine, kăr'dām'inī,  
kār'dāmīn.

carditis, kăr'dīt'īs.

Carême, kārām'.

Carency, kārānsē'.

caret, kăr'rēt, kār'rēt.

Cf. carat.

Caribbean, kārībē'an.

caribou, kār'ībōō.

caricature, kăr'īkātīur.

caries, kār'rīēz.

Carlovingian, kār'lōvīn'-  
džīān.

Carlsruhe, kār'ls'rōōē.

Carlyle (Thomas), kār'līl'.

carmine, kār'mīn, kār'mīn.

carnelian, kār'nēl'īān.

carnival, kār'nīvāl.

carnivora, kār'nīv'ōrā.

So also *carnivorous*.

Carolingian, kār'ōlīn'džīān.

Carolinian, kār'ōlīn'īān.

carotid, kār'ōt'id.

Carranza, kār'ăn'zā.

Mexican pronunciation does not call for the *th* sound of *c* and *z* as does the Spanish.

Carrara, kār'ărā.

carriage, kār'rīdz.

carrousel, kār'ōōzēl'.

carse (Scot.), kār's, kērs.

Cartagena, kār'tādzē'nā;  
(Sp.), kār'tāhā'nā.

carte blanche, kār't blānsh.

Āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

carte de visite, kărt dê  
vîsēt'.

cartel, kăř'těl.

*Kăřtěl'*, the earlier pronunciation, is now allowed also by some modern authorities.

cartilaginous, kăřtilădz'-  
înūs.

cartouche, kăřtōōsh'.

Caruso, kăřōō'zō.

caryatid, kăřîăt'îd.

So also *caryatides* (-îdēz).

Casaba, kăsă'bă.

Casabianca, kăsăbîănk'ă.

Casa Guidi, kă'ză gwē'dē.

Casaubon, kăsô'bôn; (Fr.);  
kăzōbôn'.

Casca, kăs'kă.

caschrom (Scot.), kăs'-  
CHrôm.

casein, kăs'ēîn.

caseous, kăs'ēūs.

casino, kăsē'nō.

cask, kăsk.

Cassandra, kăsăn'dră.

cassava, kăsă'vă.

casserole, en, ăn kăsērōl'

cassimere, kă'sîmēr.

One of the various forms of the word now most commonly written *cashmere*.

Cassiopeia, kăsîōpē'yă.

Cassius, kăsh'ūs.

cassowary, kăs'ōwărî.

Castalia, kăstăl'îă.

Castellamare, kăstělămă'-  
ră.

castigate, kăs'tîgăt.

castile, kăs'těl, kăstěl'.

Although named from the Spanish province where it was originally made, Castile', castile soap was early called *castile* soap, and the word is often heard to-day with the stress on the first syllable, whereas the proper noun has it on the second.

Castilla, kăstěl'yă.

castle, kăs'l.

Castlereagh, kăs'lră'.

Castor, kăs'tēr.

casualty, kăz'iuăltî.

casuist, kăz'iuîst.

casus belli, kăs'ūs běl'î.

catachresis, kătăkrēs'sis.

catacomb, kăt'ăkôm.

catafalque, kăt'ăfălk.

catalepsy, kăt'ălěpsî.

catalogue, kăt'ălōg.

catalogue raisonné, kăt'-  
ălōg răzōnă'.

catalpa, kătăl'pă.

catamaran, kătămărăn'.

catastasis, kătăs'tăsîs.

catastrophic, kătăstrōf'îk.

catechumen, kătēkiu'mën.

cateran (Scot.), kăt'ērăn.

cater-cornered, kăt'êr-kôr'-  
nêrd.

cathedra, kăt h ê d' r ă ,  
kăthêd'ră.

Catherine de Medici, kăth'-  
êrîn dă mād'êchē.

cathode, kăth'ôd.

catholic, kăthôd'îk.

ca'thro (Scot.), kă'thrô,  
kô'thrô.

Caucasian, kô k ă ' s h ũ n ,  
kôkă'shũn.

Caucasus, kô'kăsũs.

cauld (Scot.), kôd.

cauldrie (Scot.), kôd'rîf.

causeway, kôz'wă.

This is not the same word as *causey* (kô'zî), an *embankment*, but is the *way* on the *causey* or *causey-way*; hence, a *paved way* or *highway*.

cavalero, kăvălê'rô.

*Cavaliero* is also so pronounced; both are less completely Anglicized forms of *cavalier*.

Cavalieri, kăvălŷă'rê.

Cavalleria Rusticana, kăvă-  
lărê'ă rōostîkă'nă.

cavatina, kăvătê'nă.

caveat, kăv'êăt.

cave canem, kă'vê kă'nêm.

Cavell (Edith), kăvêl'.

caviar, kăvîăr.

This word has fluctuated widely in the past, both in form and sound, and is by no means stable to-day. The sound represented here is generally acceptable now, but not necessarily the only acceptable one.

cavil, kăv'îl.

Cawein (Madison), kăwîn'.

cayenne, kăên', kiên'.

Cayster, kăis'têr.

Cayuga, kăyōō'gă.

cayuse, kîyōōs'.

Cecil, sê'sîl, sê'sîl.

Cecilia, sêsîl'îă, sêsîl'yă.

Cecily, sês'îlî.

This is perhaps the commonest form of a name that is almost infinite in its variety of spellings—*Cicely*, *Cicily*, *Cisily*, *Sicily*. It is almost universally (however it is spelled) pronounced in three syllables with the vowels rather obscure, approaching ĭ. Occasionally, however, the spelling affects the sound; there are those who insist on pronouncing *Cicely* in two syllables with the *i* long (î) in the first.

Cecrops, sê'krôps.

Cedric, sêd'rîk, kêd'rîk.

Cedron, sê'drôn.

celandine, sêl'ândîn.

Celebes, sêl'êbêz.

celestial, sêlê's'chăl.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffêe, ôdd, cõnnêct, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

**Celestine**, sěl'ěstĭn, sěl'-  
ěstĭn, sělēs'tĭn.

As the name of a mineral, the word is commonly pronounced in the first way indicated here.

**Celia**, sěl'já, sěl'yá.

**celibacy**, sěl'íbásĭ.

One or two authorities allow also *sělĭb'ásĭ*, but no one ever says it.

**cellar**, sěl'ēr.

**Cellini, Benvenuto**, bĕn-  
vānōō'tō chĕlē'nĕ.

**cello**, chĕl'ō.

**Celt**, sĕlt.

Pronounced *Kĕlt* when so spelled.

**cement**, sĕmĕnt'.

The pronunciation *sĕm'ĕnt* is given by all lexicographers, and preferred by many, but it is seldom heard in ordinary speech in the United States.

**cemetery**, sĕm'ĕtĕrĭ.

**Cenci**, chĕn'chĕ.

**Cenis, Mont**, mōn sĕnĕ'.

**centenary**, sĕn'tĕnārĭ.

**centrifugal**, sĕntrĭf'iugāl.

**centripetal**, sĕntrĭp'ĭtāl.

**cephalic**, sĕfāl'ĭk.

**Cephas**, sĕ'fās.

**Cepheus**, sĕ'fĭus, sĕ'fĕūs.

**ceramic**, sĕrām'ĭk.

Sometimes written *keramic* and pronounced *kĕrām'ĭk*.

**cerate**, sĕ'rāt.

**Cerberus**, sĕr'bĕrūs.

**cerebral**, sĕr'ĕbrāl.

**cerebrate**, sĕr'ĕbrāt.

**cerebric**, sĕrĕ'brĭk.

**cerebro-spinal**, sĕr'ĕbrō-  
spĭ'nāl.

**cerebrum**, sĕr'ĕbrŭm.

**cerement**, sĕr'mĕnt.

Note that in words beginning with *cere-*, those that come from Lat. *cerebrum* (*cerebration*, *cerebro-*, *et. al.*) have the first syllable pronounced *sĕr-*; whereas those that come from Lat. *cera*, *wax*, (*cerecloth*, *cerement*, *et al.*) as well as those that come from Lat. *Ceres* (*cereal*), have the first syllable pronounced *sĕr*.

**Ceres**, sĕ'rĕz.

**cereus**, sĕ'rĕūs.

**cerise**, sĕrĕz'.

**certain**, sĕr't'n, sĕr'tĭn.

**certes**, sĕr'tĕz, sĕr'tĭz.

Occasionally found in older poetry as a monosyllable.

**certie, certy** (Scot.), sĕr'tĭ.

**certiorari**, sĕrshĭōrārĭ.

**certis** (Scot.), sĕr'tĭs.

**cerulean**, sĕrōōl'ĕān.

**ceruse**, sĕ'rōōs, sĕrōōs'.

**Cervantes**, thĕrvān'tās;  
(Ang.), sĕrvān'tĕz.

**Cervera**, thĕrvā'rā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cervical, sêr'vîkál.

cesare (logic), sê'zárê; (It. name), chāzǎ'rā.

cess (Scot.), sēs.

c'est-à-dire (Fr.), sê'tǎdêr'.

ceteris paribus (Lat.), sêt'-êrîs pār'îbûs.

Cetinje, tsêt'ěnyā.

Cévennes, sāvě'n'.

Chablis, shǎblē'.

This is the only acceptable pronunciation for the word. But what did Browning have in mind when he wrote:

"In doors went I, and brought out a loaf,

Half a cheese, and a bottle of Chablis;

Lay on the grass and forgot the loaf  
Over a jolly chapter of Rabelais"?  
(*Garden Fancies*, II.)

chacun à son goût (Fr.),  
shākūn'nǎ sôn gōō'.

chafe, chāf.

chaff, chāf.

Chagres, chǎ'grēs.

chagrin, shǎgrīn', shǎgrēn'.

The first is preferred in American usage; the second in British usage.

chaise, shāz.

Holmes's title, "The One Hoss Shay," represents New England dialect in two words out of four.

chalcedony, kǎlsĕd'ōnĭ,  
kǎl'sĕdōnĭ.

Chalcis, kǎl'sĭs.

Chaldean, kǎldĕ'ān.

Chaldee, kǎl'dĕ, kǎldĕ'.

chalder (Scot.), chōl'der,  
chō'der.

chaldron, chōl'drōn.

See also caldron.

chalet, shālā', shālĕ', shā'lā.

chalice, chǎ'lĭs.

challis, shǎ'lĭ, chǎl'ĭs.

Châlons, shālôn.

*Châlons-sur-Marne* (-sür mǎrn)  
and *Châlons-sur-Saône* (-sür sōn).

chalybean, kǎlĭbĕ'ān.

Cham, kām.

Variant of *Khan* (*Ghengis Khan*, *Kubla Khan*). The Oxford Dictionary calls *Cham* obsolete.

chamberlain, chām'bêrlĭn.

chambre de luxe, chǎn'brĕ  
dĕ lûks.

chameleon, kāmĕl'ĭān.

chām fĕr.

Chaminade - Carbonel,  
shāmĕnǎd'-kǎrbōnĕl'.

Chamisso, shāmĕsō'.

chamois, shām'ĭ, shām'oi,  
shāmoi'; (Fr.), shām-  
wǎ'.

Many speakers use one sound of the word for the name of the animal, and another for the leather made from its skin. Thus, in reading *Manfred* we

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

might speak of the *shǎmwǎ* hunter, and at another time, of polishing metal with *shǎm'í* skin.

**Chamonix**, *shǎmonē'*.

A variant is *Chamouni*, pronounced *shǎmōōnē'*.

**Champagne** (Fr.), *shǎn-pǎn'yē*.

The word is, of course, Anglicized as the name of a kind of wine (*shǎmpān'*).

**champaign**, *shǎmpān'*.

British authority is in favor of the older sound *chǎm'pān*.

**Champ de Mars** (Fr.), *shǎn-dē mǎrs*.

**champignon**, *chāmpin'yŭn*; (Fr.), *shǎnpēnyōn'*.

This word has long been Anglicized. It occurs early (sixteenth century) as *champion*, later as *champinion*.

**Champigny**, *chǎnpēnyē'*.

**Champs Élysées**, *shǎnzā-lēsā'*.

**chance**, *chāns*.

**chancery**, *chāns'ērī*.

**chān'dlēr**.

**Chān'dōs**.

**chanson**, *shǎnsōn'*.

Various American authorities allow an Anglicized sound, *shǎn'sōn*; but the word is not often heard on the vulgar tongue, and most of those who use it now give it the French sound. The Oxford Dictionary gives only

the French pronunciation, but among the citations is Daniel's line, "His holy Chanzons fitted to their String" (1639), in which it would seem at least to be stressed on the first syllable.

**Chantecler**, *shǎntclēr'*.

The English form, *chanticleer*, is pronounced *chānt'īklēr*.

**Chantilly** *shǎntēyē'*.

As the name of a kind of lace this is Anglicized as *shāntīl'ī*.

**chaos**, *kā'ōs*.

**chaparajos** (Mex. Span.), *chǎpără'hōs*.

In the United States, the garment is known as *chaps* or *shaps* where it is used.

**chaparral**, *chǎp'ārāl*.

**chapeau bras**, *shāpō'brǎ'*.

**chaperon**, *shǎp'ērōn*, *shǎp'ērōn*.

**Chapultepec**, *chǎpōōltā-pēk'*.

**char**, *chare*, *chǎr*, *châr*.

**charade**, *shārād'*.

British usage prefers *shārād'*.

**chargé d'affaires**, *shǎrḡa'dāfār'*.

**charivari**, *shǎ'rīvǎ'rī*.

**Charlemagne**, *shǎp'lēmān*; (Fr.), *shǎrlēmān'yē*.

**Charleroi**, *shǎrlēr-wǎ'*.

**Charlevoix**, *shǎrlēv-wǎ'*.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

charlotte russe, shăr'lôt  
rōos'; (Fr.), shărlôt'  
rūs'.

Charmian, chăř'miăn.

Charon, kă'rôn.

Chartres, shărt'r'.

chartreuse, shărtröz'.

Charybdis, kărīb'dīs.

chasseur, shăsör.

chassis, shăs'is, shăs'ě.

The word originally meant *frame*, and gives us the word *sash(es)* as applied to windows. Then it was applied to the frame and running gear of guns as a technical term, and pronounced *shă'sě*. With its new popularity it has gone back to something like its earlier Anglicized sound; it occurs in the form *chasses* in the seventeenth century.

chastise, chăstiz'.

chastisement, chăst'izměnt.

chasuble, chăs'iub'l.

château, shătō'.

Chateaubriand, s h ă t ă -  
brěăn'.

château en Espagne, shătō'  
ăněspăn'y'.

chatelaine, shăt'ělăn;  
(Brit.), shăt'ělăn;(Fr.),  
shătělăn'.

Chatham, chăt'ēm.

Châtillon, shătēyôn'.

Chaucer, chō'sêr.

chauffeur, shōfôr'.

Chautauqua, shătô'kwă,  
chătô'kwă.

chauvin, shōvăn'.

chauvinism, shō'vînzîzm.

chef, shěf.

chef d'œuvre, shědō'vr'.

Chekhov, chă'kôf.

Chelsea, chěl'sě.

Cheltenham, chěl't'nâm.

Chemin des Dames, shē-  
măň' dă dăm'.

Chemnitz, kěm'nīts.

Chemung, shēmŭng'.

chenille, shěnl'.

Cheops, kě'ôps.

Cherbourg, shěrboôr'.

cherchez la femme, shěrshă'  
lă făm.

cheroot, shěrōot', chěrōot'.

Cherubini, kărōōbē'nē.

Cheshire, chě'shěr.

chestnut, chės'nŭt.

cheval de frise, shěvăl'dē  
frēz'.

Usually used in the plural, *chevaux de frise*, shěvō dē frē'z, *Frisian cavalry*, a defense said to have been used by the Frisians as defense against cavalry attack.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thěre, ověr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



cheval glass, shêvâl' glās.  
chevalier, shêvâlēr'; (Fr.),  
shêvâl'yā.

chevelure, shêvēlūr'.

Cheviot, chēv'îot.

Chevy chase, chēv'î chās.

Cheyenne, shiēn'.

Cheyne (Walk), chān, chīn.

chianti, kēān'tē.

chiaroscuro, kyārōskōō'rō.

Sometimes *chiaro-oscuro* (kyā'-  
rō-ōskōō'rō.)

chic, shēk.

Characterized as slang by the  
Oxford Dictionary, and as col-  
loquial by American dictionaries.

Chicago, shīkō'gō.

chicanery, shīkān'ērī.

Chī'chēstēr.

chield (Scot.), chēl.

chiffonier, shīfōnēr'.

Also spelled *chiffonnier*.

chignon, shēnyōn'.

Chihuahua, chēwā'wā.

childe, child.

Of the word *child* in this  
sense the Oxford Dictionary  
says, "A youth of gentle birth:  
used in ballads and the like as  
a kind of title. When used by  
modern writers, commonly  
spelled *chylde* or *childe* for dis-  
tinction's sake." This use of  
the word is archaic.

Childeric, chīl'dērīk; (Fr.)

(Childéric), shēldārēk'.

chīl'drēn.

Chī'lī.

Makers of gazetteers tell us  
that when the name is spelled  
*Chile*, it should have the Span-  
ish sound, *chē'lā*. The distinc-  
tion is seldom made in every-day  
usage. There is a province in  
China the name of which is  
spelled *chili* or *chihli* and sounded  
*chē'lē*.

Chillicothe, chīlīcōth'ē.

Chillon, shēyōn'

Some authorities accept an  
Anglicized sound, *shīl'ōn*.

Chilperic, chīl'pērīk; (Fr.)

(Chilpéric), shēlpārēk'.

chimera, kīmē'rā, kīmē'rā.

So also *chimer'ical*.

chimpansee, chīmpān'zē,

chīmpānzē'.

Chinese, chīnēz', chīnēs'.

Chingachgook, chīngāk'-

gōok, chīngāch'gōok.

Chīnōok'.

Chippewa, chīp'ēwā.

Sometimes spelled *Chippeway*  
and pronounced *chīp'ēwā*.

chirography, kīrōg'rāfī.

chiromancy, kī'rōmānsī.

chiropodist, kīrōp'ōdīst.

chirurgeon, kīrūr'dzēn,

chīrūr'dzēn.

A modern pronunciation of an  
archaic word.

Chisholm, chīz'ūm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, aḡgle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Chiswick, chȳz'ŷk.

Chittim (Bible), kīt'īm.

chivalric, shīv'ālrĭk,  
shĭvāl'rĭk.

British usage prefers the second.

chivalrous, shĭv'ālrūs.

Chloe, klō'ē.

choler, kōl'ēr.

choleric, kōl'ērĭk.

Cholmondeley, chŭm'lĭ.

Chopin, shōpān'.

Not to be confused in sound with the common nouns *chōp'in* and *chopine* (*chōpēn'*).

chough, chŭf.

Chrestien de Troyes, krā-  
tyān' dê trwă.

Also spelled *Chrétien* but pronounced as here indicated.

chrestomathy, krĕstōm'-  
āthĭ.

Chriemhild, krēm'hĭlt.

So pronounced, also, when written *Kriemhild*, but when either form has a final *e*, it is sounded (*-hĭldē*).

christen, krĭs'n.

Christmas, krĭs'mās.

Chronos, krōn'ōs, krōn'ōs.

Chryseis, krĭsē'īs.

chrysolite, krĭs'ōlīt.

chrysoprase, krĭs'ōprāz.

Chrysostom, krĭs'ōstōm,  
krĭsōs'tōm.

Cibber, sĭb'ēr.

cicada, sĭkā'dă.

cicatrice, sĭk'ātrĭs.

So also *cic'atrix*, the scientific equivalent of *cicatrice*.

Cicely.

See Cecily.

Cicero, sĭs'ērō.

In the Roman pronunciation of Latin, *kĭk'ērō*.

cicerone, chĭchĕrōn'ā, sĭs-  
ērōn'ĭ.

cicisbeo, chĕchĕzbā'ō, sĭsĭs'-  
bĕō.

Cid, sĭd; (Sp.), thĕth.

ci-devant, sē-dĕvān'.

Cienfuegos (Sp.), thĕān-  
fwā'gōs; (Cuban), sē-  
ānfwā'gōs.

ci gît, sē dzĕ'.

ciliary, sĭl'ĭārĭ.

Cimabue, chēmābōō'ā.

Cimmarian, sĭmē'rĭān.

cinchona, sĭnkōn'ā.

Cinninnati, sĭnsĭnā'tĭ.

cincture, sĭnk'tiur.

cinematograph, sĭnĕmăt'-  
ōgrāf.

Cinna, sĭn'ā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

cinque cento, chēn'kwā  
chēn'tō.

cinquefoil, sīnk'foil.

Cipriani, chēprēān'ē.

circa, sēr'kā.

Circassian, sēr'kāsh'ān.

Circe, sēr'sē.

Circean, sēr'sē'ān.

circuit, sēr'kīt.

circuitous, sēr'kiu'ītūs.

Cirencester, sī'rēnsēstēr;  
(colloquially), sīs'ētēr.

Ciudad Juarez, sēōōdād'  
hōōā'rās.

In Mexican pronunciation *d*  
and *z* are not ordinarily given  
the *th* sound as they are in  
"Castilian."

civicism, sīv'īsizm.

civilization, sīvīlīzā'shūn.

One authority at least allows  
*sīvīlīzā'shūn*.

clachan (Scot.), clā'CHān.

claes (Scot.), klāz.

clairschach (Scot.), klār'-  
shāCH.

clairvoyance, klār'voi'āns.

claise.

Same as claes (see above).

claith (Scot.), klāth, klīth.

claithing (Scot.), klāth'īn.

clamihewit, klāmīhiu'īt.

clandestine, kländēs'tīn.

clangor, kläng'ēr, klän'ēr.

clapboard, klāb'ōrd, klāb'-  
êrd.

*Klāp'bōrd*, which is found in  
the dictionaries, scarcely exists  
in actual use.

Clapham, klāp'ēm.

clarinet, klār'īnēt, klārīnēt'.

clarion, klār'īōn.

clarkit (Scot.), klār'kīt.

claught (Scot.), klôCHt.

claut (Scot.), klôt.

claver (Scot.), klā'vēr.

Claverhouse, klā'vêrūs,  
klā'vêrs, klā'vêrs.

clavier, klā'vîēr, klāvēr'.

clead (Scot.), klēd.

cleanly (adj.), klēn'lī.

The adverb is *klēn'lī*.

clematis, klēm'âtīs.

Clemenceau, klāmānsō'.

Cleomenes, klēōm'ēnēz.

Cleopatra, klēōpāt'rā.

So in practice, but the dic-  
tionaries prefer *klēōpāt'rā*.

clepe, klēp.

clerestory, klēr'stōrī.

cleuch (Scot.), kliuCH,  
klōōCH.

clew, kliu.

Clichy-la-Garenne, klē'-  
shē-lā-gārēn'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

clientele, klīentēl, klīentēl'.  
 climacteric, klīmāk'tērīk,  
 klīmāktēr'īk.

British usage prefers the second.

clio, klī'ō.

clique, klēk.

clishmaclaver (Scot.), klīsh-  
 māklā'vēr.

cloaca, klōā'kā.

cloisonne, klwāzōnā'

Close (subst. *An enclosed place*), klōs.

Clotho, klō'thō.

cloture, klōtūr'.

The word is French, and in spite of recent frequency in the newspapers has only the French sound. So far the American public reads it but does not pronounce it.

Clough (Arthur Hugh), klūf.

clour (Scot.), klōō'ēr.

Clusium, klōōz'ŭm.

Clytemnestra, klītēmnēs'-  
 trā.

Clytie, klīt'ī.

Cnidian, nī'diān.

Cnidus, nī'dūs.

coadjutant, kōādz'iutānt;  
 (Brit.), kōādziu'tānt.

coadjutor, kōādziu'tòr.

Coahuila, kōāwē'lā.

coalheugh (Scot.), kōl'-  
 hiuCH.

Coblenz, kō'blēnts.

cobra, kōb'rā.

cocaine, kō'kān.

The ordinary pronunciation, *kōkān'*, is unanimously voted colloquial by the dictionaries.

cochineal, kōch'īnēl.

cochlea, kōk'lēā.

Cockburn (Lord), kō'būr̃n.

Cocytus, kōsī'tūs.

codify, kōd'īfī, kōd'īfī.

In general, American usage prefers the first; British the second.

Cœur d'Alène (Fr.), kōr'  
 dālēn'; (Am.), kūr'  
 dālān'.

Cœur de Lion (Fr.), kōr'  
 d'lēōn'.

coffin, kōf'īn.

coghle (Scot.), kō'CHL.

cognac, kōn'yāk.

cognizance, kōg'nīzāns.

cognomen, kōgnō'mēn.

cognoscente, kōnyōshēn'tā.

coherence, kōhē'rēns.

cohesive, kōhē'sīv.

Cohoes, kōhōz'.

coiffeur, kwaför'.

āle, senāte, cāre āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

coiffure, kwăfür.

American dictionaries allow also *koï'fiur*; some prefer it. At least one authority compromises on *kwăfür'*.

coign, koin.

Practically obsolete except in the Shakespearean phrase, "coign of vantage."

Coila (Scot.), koil'ă.

Coke (Sir Edward), kōk, kōōk.

colander, kül'ăndêr.

colchicum, köl'kikŭm.

Colchis, köl'kîs.

Colenso (Bishop), kölën'sō.

Coleridge, kölridz.

Coligny, de, dê kōlē'nyē'.

The stress should be nearly even on all three syllables, if anything a trifle more on the second than on the others.

Colin Clout, köl'in klout.

collation, kölă'shŭn.

collieshangie (Scot.), kölî-shăŋ'î.

collocate, köl'ōkât.

colocynth, köl'ōsînth.

Colombian, kölōm'bîăn.

Colon, kōlōn'.

colonnade, kölōnăd'.

colophon, köl'ōfōn.

colportage, köl'pōrtădz, köl'pōrtăz'.

colporteur, köl'pōrtör.

There is an Anglicized form, *colporter*, pronounced köl'pōrtêr.

Colquhoun, kōhōōn', kōhōōn'.

column, köl'ŭm.

columnar, kölŭm'năr.

coma, kōmă.

comatose, kōm'ătōs.

British usage prefers *kōm'ătōs*.

combatable, kōm'bătăbl, kōmbăt'ăbl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *kŭm'bătăbl* as second of the three.

combative, kōm'bătîv, kōmbăt'îv.

Comédie Française, kōmădē' frăŋsăz'.

Comédie Humaine, kōmădē' ūmăn'.

comédienne, kōmădēēn'.

comeliness, kŭm'lînēs.

comely, kŭm'lî.

comfit, kŭm'fît.

comfort, kŭm'fêrt.

comfortable, kŭm'fêrtăbl.

Comines, de, dê kōmēn'.

comity, kōm'îtî.

commandant, kōmăndănt'.

comme il faut, kŭm ēl fō'.

commendable, kōmēnd'ăbl.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ă (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

commiserate, kômiz'êrât.

Commodus, kô'môdûs.

commonalty, kôm'ônälti.

commonweal, kôm'ônwêl.

Originally two words; and still properly so in sense of *common well-being*. As such there would be as much stress on *weal* as on the first syllable of *common*. But as one word it is accented like *common-wealth*.

communal, kôm'iunål,  
kômiu'nål.

British usage prefers the second. So *communalism*, *-ist*, and others.

commune.

In modern English the noun is most commonly pronounced kôm'iun, and the verb kômiun', sometimes kôm'iun.

communicative, kômiu'-  
nikâtiv.

communiqué, kômünēkā'.

communist, kôm'iunist.

commutate, kôm'iutât.

commutative, kômiut'âtiv,  
kôm'iutâtiv.

Comorin, kôm'ôrin.

compact (subst.), kôm'-  
pakt; (adj.), kôm-  
pakt'.

comparable, kôm'pârâb'l.

comparative, kômpâr'âtiv.

compatriot, kômpâ'triût.

compeer, kômpēr'.

compelled, kômpêld'.

compensate, kôm'pënsât,  
kômpën'sât.

compensative, kômpën'-  
sâtiv.

The London ("Public School Pronunciation") is given (by Jones) as kôm'pënsâtiv. This pronunciation is often heard in America on the lips of good speakers, but the dictionaries do not sanction it.

compensatory, kômpën'-  
sâtôrî.

Compiègne, kônpyën'y'.

complaisance, kôm'plāzāns,  
kômplā'zāns.

complaisant, kôm'plāzânt.

complex (subst. and adj.),  
kôm'plëks; (verb),  
'kômplëks'.

composite, kômpôz'it,  
kôm'pôzit.

compos mentis, kôm'pôs  
mën'tis.

comprador, kômprådôr',  
kôm'prådôr.

compress (subst.), kôm'-  
prës; (verb), kômprës'.

compte rendu, kônt rāndü'.

comptoir, kôntwâr'.

äle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôld, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

comptometer, kômptôm'-  
êtêr.

comptroller, kôntrôlêr.

compurgator, kôm'pürgā-  
têr.

comrade, kôm'rād, kôm'-  
rād.

Comte, kônt.

Comus, kō'mūs.

con amore, kônāmō'rā.

conative, kôn'âtiv, kôn'-  
âtiv.

concatenate, kônkat'ênāt.

concave, kôn'kāv.

concentrative, kônsên'trā-  
tīv.

concertino, kônchêrtē'nō.

concerto, kônchêr'tō.

conch, kônċ, kônch, kônsh.

The first is the only one recog-  
nized in British usage; the others  
are often considered provincial  
in the United States.

concierge, kôn'syêrz'.

concise, kônsis'.

conclave, kôn'klāv.

conclude, kônklōōd'.

conclusive, kônklōō'siv.

concord, kôn'kôrd, kôn'-  
kôrd.

Concord, kôn'kêrd.

concrete, kôn'krêt, kôn-  
krêt'.

The first is now generally pre-  
ferred for the adjective, and is  
almost universal for the sub-  
stantive. The second is the  
only pronunciation given to the  
comparatively rare verb. The  
verb meaning *to treat with con-  
crete* is pronounced kôn'krêt.

concretely, kôn'krêtli.

*Kônkrêt'li* is often heard, but  
it is not sanctioned by the dic-  
tionaries.

concreteness, kôn'kretnês.

concubinage, kônkiu'-  
bînâdz.

concubinary, kônkiu'bînârî.

concubine, kôn'kiubîn.

concupiscent, kônkiu'-  
pîsênt.

Conde, de, dê kôndā'.

condign, kôndîn'.

condolence, kôndō'lêns.

condottiere, kôndōttyâr'ā.

conduit, kôn'dīt.

condyle, kôn'dîl.

Confessio Amantis, kôn-  
fêsh'îō âmân'tîs.

confessor, kôn'fê'sêr.

confidant, kôn'fidânt', kôn'-  
fidânt.

confidante, kôn'fidânt',  
kôn'fidânt.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôōd, fôōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

confine (subst.), kŏn'fĭn,  
kŏnfĭn'; (verb), kŏn-  
fĭn'.

confirmative, kŏnfûr'mă-  
tĭv.

confiscate, kŏn'fĭskăt, kŏn-  
fĭs'kăt.

conflagration, kŏnflăgră'-  
shŭn.

confluent, kŏn'floōĕnt.

confrère, kŏnfrâr', kŏnfrâ'r.

congee, kŏn'dzĕ.

In some older meanings, now  
mostly obsolete, this word was  
once very fully Anglicized with  
this pronunciation. To-day, in  
most senses in which it is used,  
it is usually written *congé*, and  
pronounced kŏnžă'.

congener, kŏn'dzĕnĕr.

congenial, kŏndzĕn'yăl.

congeries, kŏndzĕ'rĭĕz.

Congo, kŏn'gō.

congregative, kŏn'grĕgătĭv.

Congreve, kŏn'grĕv.

congruency, kŏn'groōĕnsĭ.

congruent, kŏn'groōĕnt.

congruity, kŏngrōō'ĭtĭ.

conic, kŏn'ĭk.

conifer, kŏ'nĭfĕr.

Coniston, kŏn'ĭstŏn.

conjugative, kŏn'dzŏogă-  
tĭv.

conjure, kŭn'dzĕr, kŏn-  
dzŏor'.

The first is the sound of the  
word meaning *to influence as by  
magic*; the second, of the word  
meaning *implore*, and the like.

conjuror (a magician),  
kŭn'dzĕrĕr; (one who  
implores), kŏndzŏor'ĕr.

connate, kŏn'ăt, kŏnăt'.

Connaught, kŏn'nôt.

connoisseur, kŏnĕsŏr', kŏn-  
ĕsiur'.

connotative, kŏnŏ'tătĭv,  
kŏn'ôtătĭv.

conquer, kŏn'kĕr.

Conrade, kŏn'răd.

conscience, kŏn'shĕns.

conservatoire, kŏnsĕrvă-  
twăr'.

conservator, kŏn'sĕrvătĕr.

conserve, kŏnsĕrv'.

considerable, kŏnsĭd'ĕrăb'l.

consignor, kŏnsĭn'ĕr, kŏn-  
sĭnŏr'.

consistory, kŏnsĭs'tŏrĭ,  
kŏn'sĭstŏrĭ.

British usage prefers the sec-  
ond.

consolatory, kŏnsŏl'ălŏrĭ.

consols, kŏnsŏl'z, kŏn'sŏlz.

The first is historically prefer-  
able (as the natural abbrevia-

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,  
thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ĭce,ĭll,ŏld,ŏbey,ŏrb,cŏffee,ŏdd,cŏnnect,lemŏn,ŏ (Germ.)



tion of *Consolidated Annuities*) and is the only pronunciation recognized by the Oxford Dictionary. Most other authorities recognize the second.

consommé, kõnsõmā', kõn-sõmā'.

consonance, kõn'sõnāns.

consonant, kõn'sõnānt.

consort (subst.), kõn'sõrt;  
(verb), kõnsõrt'.

conspiracy, kõnspī'āsī.

constable, kūn'stāb'l.

Consuelo, kõnsiuā'lō; (Fr.),  
kõnsüālō'.

consuetude, kõn'swētiud.

consul, kõn'sül.

consular, kõn'siulār.

consummate (adj.), kõn-sūm'āt; (verb), kõn'sū-māt.

contemplate, kõn'tēmplāt,  
kõntēm'plāt.

contemplative, kõntēm'plā-tīv.

contemporaneity, cõntēm-põrānē'ītī.

contemptuous, kõntēmp'-tiuūs.

content.

As a substantive meaning a thing contained this word is pronounced kõn'tēnt in the

United States, and kõntēnt' in Great Britain. So also the plural, *contents*, of which Lowell preferred the British pronunciation:

"An old-fashioned title-page such as presents  
A tabular view of the volume's contents."

As meaning *satisfaction*, the word is universally kõntēnt', as are also the adjective and the verb; witness Browning's line:  
"Oh, I'll content you,—but to-morrow, love."

Contes de Hoffman, kōnt'  
dē hōf'mān.

contest (verb), kōntēst';  
(subst.), kõn'tēst.

continuative, kōntīn'iuātīv.

contrair (Scot.), kōntrār'.

contrapuntal, kōntrāpūn'-tāl.

contrariety, kōntrārī'ētī.

contrarily, kõn'trārīlī,  
kõn'trārīlī.

contrariness, kõn'trārīnēs,  
kõn'trārīnēs.

contrariwise, kõn'trārīwīz,  
kõn'trārīwīz.

contrary, kõn'trārī, kõn'-trārī.

contrast (verb), kōntrāst';  
(subst.), kõn'trāst.

contretemps (Fr.), kōntr'-tān'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

contribute, kōntrīb'iuť.

contrite, kōn'trit.

controvert, kōn'trōvēť,  
kōntrōvēť'.

contumacy, kōn'tiumāsī.

contumelious, kōntiumē'-  
lūs.

contumely, kōn'tiumēlī.

contuse, kōntiuz'.

contusion, kōntiu'zŭn.

conversance, kōnvêrs'āns.

conversant, kōn'vêrsānt.

conversazione, kōnvêrsāts-  
ēō'nā.

converse (verb), kōnvûrs';  
(subst.), kōn'vûrs.

conversely, kōn'vûrslī, kōn-  
vûrs'lī.

convert (verb), kōnvûťť';  
(subst.), kōn'vûťť.

convex, kōn'vêks.

convexly, kōn'vêkslī.

So stressed by all dictionaries,  
but the Oxford declares that  
"the stress varies."

convoy (verb), kōnvoi';  
(subst.), kōn'voi.

Conybeare, kūn'ībār, kōn'-  
ībār.

coomb, kōōm.

coop, kōōp.

cooper, kōōp'êr, kōōp'êr.

Also, in the sense of a float-  
ing grog-shop or "bum-boat,"  
spelled *cooper* or *coper*, kōpêr.  
The proper name is pronounced  
as is the common noun.

co-operation, kōōpêrā'-  
shŭn.

Coos (New Hampshire),  
kō'ōs, kōōs'; (Oregon),  
kōōs.

copeck, kō'pêk.

More often spelled *kopeck*.

Copernican, kōpêr'nīkān.

Cophetua, kōfêť'iuā.

Copley, kōp'lī.

coppice, kōp'is.

copra, kōp'rā.

copse, kōps.

coptic, kōp'tīk.

copulative, kōp'iulātīv.

Coquelin, kōklān'.

coquetry, kō'kêťrī.

coracle, kōr'āk'l.

coral, kōr'āl.

Cordelier, kōrdêlēť'.

cordial, kōť'dzāl, kōť'dyāl.

British usage prefers the  
second.

Cordovan, kōť'dōvān.

coreopsis, kōrêōp'sīs, kō-  
rêōp'sīs.

Corfu, kōřfōō', kōť'fiu.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Corin, kō'rīn.  
 Corinne, kōrīn'.  
 Coriolanus, kōrīōlān'ūs.  
 Corioli, kōrī'ōlī.  
 Corneille, kōrnây''.  
 cornelian, kōrnēl'yān.  
 Cornelis, kōrnā'līs.  
 cornet, kōr'nēt, kōrnēt'.  
 cornice, kōr'nīs.  
 coronach (Scot.), kōr'-  
 ōnăCH.  
 coronal, kōr'ōnāl, kōrō'-  
 nāl.

British usage prefers the second.

coroner, kōr'ōnêr.  
 coronet, kōr'ōnēt.  
 Corot, kōrō'.  
 corporative, kōr'pōrâtīv.  
 corporeal, kōr'pō'rēāl.  
 corps, kōr.

The plural, spelled the same, is pronounced kōrz.

corpse, kōrps.

Often pronounced kōrs, especially for poetic or archaic effect. The word was originally *cors*; the *p* crept in from the Latin, and at last changed the pronunciation, but the old pronunciation is not yet obsolete.

corpuscule, cōrpūs'kiul.

The equivalent *corpuscle*, pronounced kōr'pūsł, is the form now generally used.

corpus delicti, kōr'pūs  
 dēlik'tī.

Correggio, kōrrēdz'ō.

Try to pronounce two *r*'s.

correlate, kōr'ēlāt.

Dictionaries give kōrēlāt' for the verb, but it is safe to say that they do not represent the practice of either British or American speakers.

correlative, kōrēl'âtīv.

corrie, kōr'ī.

corrigenda, kōrīdzēn'dā.

corroborative, kōrōb'ōrâtīv.

corrosive, kōrōs'īv.

corrugate, kōr'ōōgāt, kōr'-  
 iugāt.

corsage, kōr'sādʒ, kōrsāʒ'.

cortège, kōrtāʒ'.

Whether the French word is written with *é* or *è* it is pronounced the same. Modern usage favors the *è*.

Cortelyou, kōr'tēlyōō.

Cortes, kōr'tēz; (Sp.), kōr-  
 tās'.

Keats gave it the English sound:

"Or like stout Cortes when with eagle  
 eyes

He stared at the Pacific—"

Cortona, kōrtō'nā.

coruscate, kōr'ūs-kāt, kōr-  
 ūs'kāt.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, thāt, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Corybant, kŏr'ibănt.  
 Corydon, kŏr'idŏn.  
 coryphæus, kŏrifē'ūs.  
 coryphée, kŏrēfā'.  
 Cosette, kŏzēt'.  
 cosh (Scot.), kŏsh.  
 cosmetic, kŏzmět'ĭk.  
 cosmogonal, kŏzmög'ŏnăl.  
 cosmography, kŏzmög'răfĭ.  
 cosmopolite, kŏzmöp'ŏlĭt.  
 Costa Rica, kŏs'tă rē'kă.  
 cote, kŏt.  
 coteau, kŏtŏ'.  
 coterie, kŏt'êrē.  
 couch'ănt.

Anglicized with this sound as a term of heraldry; the French sound is *kŏoshăń'*.

couchee, kŏosh'ă, kŏoshā'.

Coudert, kŏodă'r.

cougar, kŏo'găr.

coulee, kŏo'li.

couleur de rose, kŏolŏr' dē rŏz.

countra (Scot.), kŭn'trĭ, kĭn'tră.

countrified, kŭn'trifĭd.

coup, kŏo'.

coup de grace, kŏo dē grăs'.

coup de main, kŏo dē măn'.

coup de soleil, kŏo dē sŏlă'y'.

coup d'état, kŏo dătă'.

coup de théâtre, kŏo dē tăă'tr'.

coup d'œil, kŏo dŏ'y'.

coupé, kŏopă'.

coupon, kŏo'pŏn; (Fr.), kŏo-pŏn'.

cour (Scot.), kŏor.

Courbet, kŏorbē'.

courier, kŏo'riēr, kŏo'riēr.

Courland, kŏor'lănd.

Also spelled *Kurland*.

Courtenay, kêt'nĭ.

courteous, kŭr'tēus, kŏrt'-yŭs.

courtesan, kŏrt'ēsăń, kŭr'-tēsăń.

courtesy (a salutation), kŭrt'sĭ; (civility), kŭrt'ēsĭ, kŏrt'ēsĭ.

courtier, kŏrt'yēr.

Courtrai, kŏortrē'.

cousin, kŭz'n.

Cousin (Fr.), kŏozăń'.

coute que coute, kŏot kē kŏot.

couthie (Scot.), kŏoth'ĭ.

Coutts, kŏots.

Covent Garden, kŭv'ěnt gărd'n.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, ŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Coventry, kŭv'ěntřĩ.  
coverlet, kŭv'ěplět.  
Coverley, kŭv'ěrlĩ.  
covert, kŭv'ěrt.  
covetous, kŭv'ětŭs.  
covey, kŭv'ĩ.  
cow (Scot., clip, cut short),  
kou.

cowardice, kou'ěrdĩs.  
cowl, koul.  
Cowley, kou'ľĩ.  
cowp (Scot.), koup.  
Cowper (William), kōōp'ěp.

"To demonstrate quickly and easily  
how per-  
versely absurd 'tis to sound this name  
*Cowper*,  
As people in general call him named  
*super*,  
I remark that he rhymes it himself  
with horse-trooper."  
LOWELL (*Fable for Critics*).

cow'rin (Scot.), kōōr'ĩn.  
cowt (Scot.), kout.  
coyote, kīō'tě, kī'ōt; (Sp.),  
kōyō'tā.  
cozen, kŭz''n.  
Cracow, krā'kō.

The Polish form of the name,  
*Krakow*, is said to be pronounced  
krā'kōōf; the German form, *Kra-*  
*kau*, is pronounced krā'kou.

craem (Scot.), krām.  
crag (Scot.), krāg.  
Craigenputtock, krāgěn-  
pŭt'ők.

cran (Scot.), krān.  
crankous (Scot.), krānk'ŭs.  
cranreuch (Scot.), krān'-  
rŭCH.

cravenette, krāv'nět'.  
craw, krô.  
creagh (Scot.), krēCH.  
Creakle, krě'kl.  
creature, krě'tiur, krě'chêp.

The first is preferred by the  
dictionaries; the second is that  
most commonly heard on the  
lips of careful speakers.

Crécy, krāsē'.  
credence, krě'děns.  
credulous, krěd'ĩulŭs.  
creek, krěk.  
creesh (Scot.), krēsh.  
Creighton, kri't'n, krā'tŭn.  
cremate, krēmāt'.

The word seems to have come  
into use in its modern sense  
about 1875 or earlier, when it  
was pronounced krě'māt, which  
is still allowed but not preferred.

crematory, krě'mătōřĩ, krě'-  
mătōřĩ.

crème, krām.  
crème de menthe, krām dê  
mănt'.

crescendo, krěshě'n'dō, krě-  
sě'n'dō.

crescive, krěs'ĩv.

Cressida, krěsídă.  
 cretonne, krětôn', krě'tôn.  
 Creusa, krěiu'să.  
 crevasse, krěvăs'.  
 Crevecoeur, krěvkör.  
 crew, krōō.  
 Crichton, krī't'n.  
 Crimea, krīmē'ă; (Brit.),  
 krī'měă.  
 Crimean, krīmē'ăn, krīmē'-  
 ăn.  
 crinoline, krīn'ōlīn.  
 British usage prefers *krīn'ōlēn*;  
 American dictionaries allow *krīn'-  
 ōlīn*.  
 Critias, krīsh'ias.  
 Crito, krī'tō.  
 Croat, krō'ăt.  
 Croatian, krōă'shăn.  
 crochet, krōshă'; (Brit.),  
 krō'shă.  
 Croesus, krě'sūs.  
 crombie (Scot.), krüm'ī.  
 Cronje, krôn'yě.  
 Cronus, krôn'ūs.  
 crosier, krō'zêr.  
 Crothers, krũth'êrz.  
 croupier, krōōp'îêr, krōōp-  
 êr'; (Fr.), krōopyă'.  
 crouton, krōōtôn'.  
 crowdy (Scot.), kroud'ī.

crude, krōōd.  
 cruel, krōō'êl.  
 cruise, krōōz.  
 crustacean, krüstă'shăn.  
 crux, krüks.  
 cuckoo, kōōk'ōō.  
 cucumber, kiu'kũmbêr.  
 cui bono, kī bō'nō.  
 cuif (Scot.), kûf, kōōf.  
 cuirass, kwērăs'.  
 cuirassier, kwērăsêr'.  
 cuisine, kwēzēn'.  
 cuissier (Scot.), kû'sêr.  
 cuitikin (Scot.), kû'tikīn.  
 cuittle (Scot.), küt''l.  
 cul de sac, kü d'săk', kül  
 dê săk'.  
 Culebra, kiulă'bră; (Sp.),  
 kōōlă'bră.  
 culinary, kiu'līnărī.  
 Cumean, kiumē'ăn.  
 cumulative, kiu'miulătīv.  
 Cunctator, kũnk'tătêr.  
 cuneiform, kiunē'îfôrm,  
 kiun'êîfôrm.  
 cunye (Scot.), kün'yě.  
 cupola, kiu'pōlă.  
 curaçao, kiurăsō'.

From the proper name, *Cu-  
 racao* (*kiurăsă'ō*). The common  
 noun has so widely been mis-  
 spelled *curacao* that the pro-

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

nunciation may fairly be said to be in good use. *Kōōrāsō'* is also allowable.

curate, *kiu'rāt*.

curator, *kiurā'tōr*.

curcuddoch (Scot.), *kūr-kūd'ŭCH*.

cure, *kiur*.

curé, *kiurā'*.

curmudgeon, *kūrmūdz'ŭn*.

currach (Scot.), *kūr'ā*, *kōōr'āCH*.

curracks (Scot.), *kūr'ŭks*.

curriculum, *kūrīk'iulŭm*.

curtail, *kūrtāl'*.

The word was originally stressed on the first syllable, and the noun, an architectural term, is regularly so stressed

curtain, *kūrt'n*.

curule, *kiu'rōōl*.

cusser (Scot.), *kōōs'ēr*.

cute (Scot.), *kōōt*, *kūt*.

cutikin (Scot.), *kūtīkīn*.

cuvier, *kūvyā'*.

Cuxhaven, *kōōks'hāfēn*.

Cuyp, *koip*.

Cybele, *sīb'ēlē*.

Cyclades, *sīk'lādēz*.

Cyclopean, *sīklōpē'ān*.

Cymbeline, *sīm'bēlīn*, *sīm'bēlīn*.

cymric, *kīm'rīk*.

Cymry, *kīm'rī*, *sīm'rī*.

Cynewulf, *kīn'ēwōōlf*.

cynosure, *sīn'ōshōōr*, *sīn'ōshōōr*.

Cyprian, *sīp'rīān*.

Cyrene, *sī'rē'nē*.

Cyril, *sī'rīl*.

Cytherea, *sīthêrē'ā*.

Czajkowski, *chīkôf'skē*.

czar, *zăr*, *tsăr*.

So also *czar'evitch*, *czar'evna*, *czarina* (*zărē'nā*, *tsărē'nā*), and the like.

Czech, *chěk*.

Czernowitz, *chěr'nōvīts*.

Czerny, *chěr'nē*.

## D

da capo, dǎ kǎ'pō.  
 dachshund, dǎCHs'hōont.  
 dacker (Scot.), dǎk'êr.  
 dactyl, dǎk'tîl.  
 dǎd (Scot., to thresh).  
 dǎ'dō.  
 dǎdalian, dǎdāl'yǎn.  
 Dǎdalus, dǎd'ālūs.  
 dǎemon, dǎ'mōn.  
 Daghestan, dǎ'gĕstǎn'.  
 Dagnan Bouveret, dǎnyǎn'  
     bōōvrĕ'.  
 Dagobert, dǎg'ōbĕrt, dǎgō'-  
     bār'.  
 Dagon, dǎ'gōn.  
 Daguerre, dǎgĕr'.  
 daguerreotype, dǎgĕr'ōtīp.  
 dahabeah, dǎhǎbĕ'ǎ.  
 Dahlgren, dǎl'grĕn.  
 dahlia, dǎl'yǎ.  
 Dahomey, dǎhō'mā.  
 daigh (Scot.), dǎCH.  
 dǎ'is.  
 Originally monosyllabic, and  
 still allowably pronounced *dās*.  
 D'Albert, dǎlbār'.

Dalhousie, dǎlhōō'zĭ, dǎl-  
     hou'zĭ.  
 dal segno, dǎl sǎ'nyō.  
 Damascene, dǎm'āsĕn.  
 Damien de Veuster, dǎm-  
     yǎn dĕ vŭstâr'.  
 Anglicized as (Father) *Dām'-*  
*ĭĕn*.  
 damme, dǎm'ĕ.  
 damnable, dǎm'nǎb'l.  
 damned, dǎmd, dǎm'nĕd.  
 Cf. blessed.  
 Damoclean, dǎmōklĕ'ǎn.  
 Damocles, dǎm'ōklĕz.  
 damoizelle, dǎm'īzĕl.  
 This form, together with *dam-*  
*osel*, *damozel* (dǎm'ōzĕl), and  
 others, are archaic variants of  
*damsel*.  
 Damon, dǎ'mōn.  
 damosel.  
 See damoizelle.  
 damozel.  
 See damoizelle.  
 Damrosch, dǎm'rōsh.  
 damson, dǎm'z'n.  
 Danaë, dǎn'ǎĕ.  
 Danaides, dǎnǎ'īdĕz.  
 dance, dǎns.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,  
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĩce, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



dandilly (Scot.), dăn'dĩlĩ.

Dandin, dăndăn'.

Dăn'dōlō.

danseuse, dănsöz'.

Dăn'tě.

See also Alighieri.

Dăn'těăn.

Dantesque, dăntěsk'.

Dăntôn'.

danton (Scot.), dôn'tôn.

Danubian, dăniu'biăn.

d'Arblay.

See Arblay.

Dardanelles, dărdănělz'.

Dărdăniūs.

Dărdă'nūs.

Commoner form of the above name.

dărg (Scot.).

Dă'riěn'.

Dictionaries give the primary stress on the last syllable; but in practice the first and third receive about equal stress, as in Keats'

"Silent upon a peak in Darien."

Dări'ūs.

D'Artagnan, dărtănyăn'.

Dartmouth, dărt'mũth.

Dărwĩn'ĩăn.

dă'tà.

dă'tũm.

daub, dôb.

Daubigny, dōbēn'yē.

daud (Scot.), dôd.

Daudet, dōdě'.

daunt, dănt, dōnt.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

daunton (Scot.), dôn'tũn.

D'Avenant, dăv'ěnănt.

Davoc (Scot.), dă'vũk.

deaf, děf.

deas (Scot.), dēs, dās.

deasil (Scot.), dă'zĩl.

debacle, dēbă'k'l.

The French form, *débâcle*, is pronounced *dăbăk''l*.

debauch, dēbôch'.

debauchee, dēbôshē'.

debenture, dēbēn'tiur.

debonair, dēbônâr'.

de bonne grâce, dē bôn grăs.

Deborah, dēb'ōră.

debouch, dēbōosh'.

debris, dăbrē'.

De Burgh, dē būrg.

Debussy, dēbüsē'.

début, dăbü', dēbiu'.

débutante, dăbütănt'.

The masculine form, *débutant*, is pronounced *dăbütănt'*.

decade, dēk'ăd.

öhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circũs, menũ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ã (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

decadence, dĕk ā' dĕns,  
dĕk'ādĕns.

British usage prefers the second. So also *decadency* and *decadant*.

decatalogue, dĕk'ālŏg.

Decameron, dĕkām'ērŏn.

decameter, dĕk'amĕtĕr.

decemvir, dĕsĕm'vĕr.

decemvirate, dĕsĕm'vĭrāt.

deciduous, dĕsĭd'iuŭs.

decisive, dĕsĭ'sĭv.

Decius, dĕsh'ĭŭs.

declarative, dĕklār'ātĭv.

declination, dĕklĭnā'shŭn.

declivous, dĕklĭv'ŭs.

décolletage, dākŏl'tăz'.

décolleté, dākŏl'tā'.

decorative, dĕk'ŏrātĭv.

decorous, dĕkŏr'ŭs, dĕk'-  
ŏrŭs.

decrepit, dĕkrĕp'ĭt.

decretal, dĕkrĕ'tăl.

decretory, dĕk'rĕtŏrĭ.

deduce, dĕdius'.

defalcate, dĕfăl'kăt.

defalcation, dĕfăl'kăt'shŭn.

defalcator, dĕf'ălkătĕr.

The Oxford Dictionary indicates *dĕf-* as the sound of the first syllable of these two words. American usage, however, prefers the "short" *e* sound.

defamatory, dĕfăm'ătŏrĭ.

defeasance, dĕfĕ'zăns.

deficit, dĕf'ĭsĭt.

defilade, dĕfĭlăd'.

defile, dĕfĭl'.

definitive, dĕfĭn'ĭtĭv.

defloration, dĕflŏrā'shŭn.

dégagé, dāgăzā'.

deglutition, dĕglŏŏtĭsh'ŭn,  
dĕglŏŏtĭsh'ŭn.

British usage prefers the second.

dégoût, dāgŏŏ'.

DeGroot, dĕgrŏt'.

de gustibus non est dis-  
putandum, dĕ gŭst'-  
ĭbŭs nŏn ĕst dĭspiu-  
tăn'dŭm.

Deianira, dĕyănĭ'ră.

deign, dăn.

Dei gratia, dĕ'ĭ gră'shlă.

deiphobus, dĕĭf'ŏbŭs.

dejeuner, dăzŏnă'.

de jure, dĕ dzŏŏ'rĕ.

Delacroix, dĕ lă krwă'.

Dĕlănd'.

Delaroche, dĕlărŏsh.

De La Warr, dĕl'ăwăr.

Jones gives the "Public School Pronunciation" of this as *dĕl'-ăwă*.

dĕ'lĕ.

ăle, senâte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,  
thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ĭce,ĭll,ŏld,ŏbey,ŏrb,cŏffee,ŏdd,cŏnnect,lemŏn,ŏ (Germ.)

delectation, dĕlĕktā'shŭn.  
delenda est Carthago, dĕ-  
lĕndā ĕst kārthā'gō.

deleterious, dĕlĕtē'rĭŭs.

Delhi (India), dĕl'ē; (U.  
S.), dĕl'hī.

delicacy, dĕl'ĭkāsĭ.

delinquent, dĕlĭn'kwĕnt.

delirious, dĕlĭr'ĭŭs.

dĕlĭr'ĭŭm.

Dē'liŭs.

Della Cruscan, dĕl'ā krōōs'-  
kān, dĕl'ā krŭs'kān.

American dictionaries vote for  
the first, but the Oxford gives  
only the second.

Dē'lōs.

Delphi, dĕl'fī.

Delphine, dĕl'fĭn.

Delphinus, dĕl'fĭn'ŭs.

Delsarte, dĕlsārt'.

delude, dĕlōōd'.

delusion, dĕlōō'zŭn.

de luxe, dĕ lōōks'.

demagogic, dĕmāgōdʒ'ĭk.

demagogue, dĕm'āgōg.

Demas, dē'mās.

demesne, dĕmān', dĕmĕn'.

Dictionaries prefer the first,  
but Keats preferred the second:

"Oft of one wide expanse had I been  
told

That deep-browed Homer rules as his  
demesne;

Yet never did I breathe its pure  
serene  
Till I heard Chapman speak out loud  
and bold;"  
(On First Looking into Chapman's Homer.)

Demeter, dĕmĕ'tĕr.

Demetrius, dĕmĕt'rĭŭs.

Demidov, dyĕmĕ'dōf.

demi-monde, dĕm'ĭmōnd,  
dĕmĕmōnd'.

Democritus, dĕmōk'rĭtŭs.

demoiselle, dĕm'wāzĕl'.

demoniacal, dĕmōnĭ'ākāl.

demonstrable, dĕmōn'strā-  
b'l.

demonstrate, dĕm'onstrāt.

demonstrative, dĕmōn'-  
strātĭv.

demonstrator, dĕm'ōn-  
strātĕr.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum,  
dĕ mōrt'iuĭs nĭl nĭsĭ  
bōn'ŭm.

Demosthenic, dĕmōsthĕn'-  
ĭk.

Denham, dĕn'ām.

denier (a coin), dĕnĕr';  
(one who denies),  
dĕnĭ'ĕr.

dénouement, dānōō'mān.

dē nō'vō.

Dent du Midi, dān dŭ  
mĕdĕ'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

denunciate, dĕnŭn'shĭāt.  
 Denys, dĕnĕ'.  
 Deo gratias, dĕ'ŏ grā'shĭās.  
 Dĕ'ŏ vŏlĕn'tĕ.  
 depilate, dĕp'ĭlāt.  
 depilatory, dĕpĭl'ātŏrĭ.  
 depot, dĕ'pŏ.

Almost any conceivable pronunciation of this word may be justified on the ground of more or less general usage, but this is now the prevalent one for those who use the word at all in English—it is misused as applied to a railroad station, and superfluous as meaning *store-house*.

deprecativ, dĕp'rĕkātĭv.  
 deprecatory, dĕp'rĕkātŏrĭ.  
 depredatory, dĕp'rĕdātŏrĭ.

So given in American dictionaries; the Oxford, however, gives *dĕpred'ātŏrĭ* first.

deprivation, dĕprĭvā'shŭn.  
 De Profundis, dĕ prŏfŭn'-  
 dĭs.

Deptford, dĕt'fĕrd.

Jones gives *dĕt'fĕd*.

Derby, dĕr'бі.

Jones gives *dāb'ŭ*, *dabĭshā* (*Derbyshire*), with the comment: "The form *dĕ'bi* also exists, but is rare among educated speakers." As an American name, however, it has only the sound indicated above.

Derelict, dĕr'ĕlĭkt.

dereliction, dĕrĕlĭk'shŭn.

De Reszke, dĕ rĕs'kĭ.

de rigueur, dĕ rĕ'gŭr'.

derisive, dĕrĭ'sĭv.

dernier, dĕr'niĕr.

The word was Anglicized with this sound in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but now when used at all is French, as in *dernier ressort*, *dĕrnyā rĕsŏr'*.

derogate, dĕr'ŏgāt.

derogative, dĕrŏg'ātĭv.

dervis.

See dervish.

Desbrosses (Street in N.

Y. C.), dĕsbrŏs'ĕs;

(Jean Alfred), dābrŏs'.

descant (verb), dĕs'kānt'.

The substantive, a more or less technical term in music, is pronounced *des'kant*.

Descartes, dā'kārt'.

Deschamps, dā'shān'.

describe (Scot.), dĕskrĕv'.

descry, dĕskrĭ'.

Desdemona, dĕzdĕmŏ'nā.

desert (wilderness), dĕz'-  
 ĕrt; (in other mean-  
 ings — subst., adj.,  
 verb), dĕzĕrt'.

See also dessert.

deshabille, dĕzābĕl'.

See also dishabille.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

desiccate, dēs'īkāť.

desideratum, dēsīdêrā'tŭm.

designatory, dēs'īgnātōrī.

desipere in loco, dēsīp'ērē  
in lō'kō.

Des Lys, Gaby, gǎ'bē  
dālēs'.

Des Moines, dê moin'.

desolate, dēs'ōlāt.

desperado, dēspêrā'dō.

despicable, dēs'pīkǎb'l.

despite, dēspīt'.

despumate, dēspiu'māt.

dessert, dēzŭť'.

See also desert.

destine, dēs'tīn.

Destinn (Emily), dēs'tīn.

desuetude, dēs'wētiud.

desultory, dēs'ŭltōrī.

detail, dētāl'.

This is the only permissible  
sound for the verb, and is prefer-  
able for the substantive also.

Detaile, dētā'y'.

deteriorative, dētē'riōrǎťiv.

detestation, dētěstā'shŭn.

detonate, dēt'ōnāt, dēt'-  
ōnāt.

The second is the choice of the  
dictionaries; the first represents  
actual practice.

detonator, dēt'ōnā'têť.

Here also the dictionaries call  
for the ě sound in the first syl-  
lable, but it is never heard in  
speech.

detour, dêtōor'.

detritus, dētrī'tŭs.

de trop, dê trō'.

Dettingen, dēt'īñĕn.

Deucalion, diukā'liŏn.

deuk (Scot.), dûk, dyōök.

deus ex machina, dē'ŭs ěks  
mǎk'īnǎ.

Deutsch, doich.

Deutschland, doich'lŏnt.

devastate, dēv'ástāt.

devastation, dēvástā'shŭn.

De Vinne, dē vīn'ĕ.

devise, dēvīz'.

Not to be confused in sound  
with *device* (dēvīs').

devisee, dēv'īzē, dēv'īzē.

British usage prefers the sec-  
ond.

devoir, dēvwǎr'.

This word was once Angli-  
cized (and variously pronounced)  
but is now felt as French, and so  
sounded.

dew, diu.

dexterous, dĕks'têrŭs,  
dĕks'trŭs.

Often spelled *dextrous* and  
pronounced with two syllables.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, aŭgle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Dhu, dōō.

So the "glossaries" tell us. Scott, to be sure, rhymes it with *anew* (āni'u'), but it is a rare poet who does not consider *oo*, *iu* a valid rhyme.

diable, diǎ'b'l.

diablerie, diǎ'blērī.

diæresis, diēr'ēsīs.

diagnosis, diāgnō'sīs.

diagnostician, diāgnōstīsh'-  
ān.

dialogist, diāl'ōdzīst.

dialogize, diāl'ōdzīz.

Dian, dī'ān.

Diana, diān'ā.

diapason, di'āpā'zōn.

diaphanous, diāf'ānūs.

diaphragm, di'āfrām.

diaphragmatic, diāfrāgm-  
āt'īk.

diastole, diās'tōlē.

diathesis, diāth'ēsīs.

diatom, di'ātōm.

diatribe, di'ātrib.

Diaz, dē'ās.

The Spanish pronunciation would be *dē'āth*, but the Mexicans pronounce it as indicated above.

dictator, dīktā'têr.

Diderot, dēd'rō'.

Dī'dō.

Dieppe, dēēp'.

Dies Irae, dī'ēz ī'rē.

dietary, di'ētārī.

Dieu et mon droit, dyû ā  
mōn drwǎ'.

diffuse (verb), dīfiuz';  
(adj.), dīfus'.

diffusive, dīfiu'sīv.

digestion, dīdžēs'chūn.

dight (Scot.), dēCHt.

digitalis, dīdžītā'līs.

digitiform, dīdž'ītīfōrm.

digitigrade, dīdž'ītīgrād.

digress, dīgrēs'.

digression, dīgrēsh'ūn.

Dijon, dēžōn'.

dilate, dīlāt', dilat'.

Dictionaries prefer the first, but is it ever heard in speech?

dilemma, dīlēm'ā, dīlēm'ā.

dilettante, dīl'ētān'tē.

dilution, dīliu'shūn, dīliu'-  
shūn.

diluvial, dīliu'vīāl.

diluvian, dīliu'vīān.

diluvium, dīliu'vīūm.

dīm'ētêr.

diminuendo, dīmīniueñ'dō.

diminution, dīmīniue'shūn.

din (Scot.), dēn.

dindle (Scot.), dēn'd'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īoe, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

ding (Scot.), dĕn.  
 dink (Scot.), dĕnk.  
 dinna (Scot.), dĭn'ă.  
 dinnle (Scot.), dĕn'l.  
 dinosaur, dī'nōsōr.  
 diocesan, diōs'ēsăn.  
 diocese, dī'ōsēs.  
 Diodorus Siculus, diōdō'-  
 rūš sĭk'iulūs.  
 Diogenes, diō'džĕnĕz.  
 Diomed, dī'ōmĕd.  
 Diomede, diōmĕ'dĕ.  
 Diomedes, diōmĕ'dĕz.  
 Dione, diō'nĕ.  
 Dionysia, diōnĭsh'ĭă.  
 Dionysiac, diōnĭs'ĭăk.  
 Dionysian, diōnĭsh'ăn.  
 Dionysus, diōnĭ'sūs.  
 diorama, diōră'mă.  
 diphtheria, dĭfthĕ'rĭă.  
 diphtheritic, dĭfthĕrĭt'ĭk.  
 diphthong, dĭf'thŏn.  
 diploma, dĭplō'mă.  
 diplomatist, dĭplō'mătĭst.  
 diptych, dĭp'tĭk.  
 Dircean, dŭrsĕ'ăn.  
 Dirce, dŭr'sĕ.  
 direct, dĭrĕkt, dĭrĕkt'.  
 directly, dĭrĕkt'lĭ.  
 Directoire, dĕ'rĕk'twăr'.  
 dirigible, dĭr'ĭdzĭb'l.

dis (Scot.), dĭz.  
 dis aliter visum, dĭs ăl'ĭtĕr  
 vĭs'ŭm.  
 disapprobatory, dĭsăp'rŏ-  
 bătŏrĭ.  
 disaster, dĭzăs'tĕr.  
 discard, dĭskărd'.

This is the approved pronunciation for both substantive and verb. *Dis'kard* as the noun is recognized by the new Webster, but it would seem that neither the sound nor sense of the word as meaning *scrap-heap* has yet swum into the ken of the lexicographer.

discern, dĭzŭrn'.  
 discernible, dĭzŭr'nĭb'l.  
 discernment, dĭzŭrn'mĕnt.  
 discipline, dĭs'ĭplĭn.  
 discobolus, dĭskŏb'ŏlūs.  
 discomfit, dĭskŭm'fĭt.  
 discomfiture, dĭskŭm'fĭtiur.  
 discourse, dĭskŏrs'.

This is the only approved pronunciation for the word, either as substantive or verb.

discrepancy, dĭskrĕp'ănsĭ.  
*Dĭs'krĕpăn'sĭ* is allowed also by the Oxford Dictionary.

disease, dĭzĕz'.  
 dishabille, dĭsăbĕl'.  
 See also *deshabille*.  
 dishevel, dĭshĕv'ĕl.

disinclination, dīsīnklīnā'-  
shŭn.

disintegration, dīsīntēgrā'-  
shŭn.

disjune (Scot.), dējōōn'.

dislocate, dīs'lōkāt.

disna (Scot.), dīz'nā.

disparate, dīs'pārāt.

disputable, dīs'piutāb'l,  
dīspiut'ab'l.

disputant, dīs'piutānt.

disputative, dīspiut'ātīv.

Disraeli, dīzrā'li.

disreputable, dīsrēp'iutāb'l.

disseminative, dīsēm'īnā-  
tīv.

dissimilitude, dīsīmīl'ītiud.

dissimulative, dīsīm'iulā-  
tīv.

dissociate, dīsō'shīāt.

dissolute, dīs'ōliut.

dissolve, dīzōlv'.

dissyllabic, dīsīlāb'īk.

distich, dīs'tīk.

distingué, dīstāṅ'gā.

distrain, dēstrā'.

distributive, dīstrīb'iutīv.

district, dīs'trīkt.

dithyramb, dīth'īrāmb.

dittay (Scot.), dīt'ā.

diurnal, dīûr'nāl.

diva, dē'vā.

divagation, dīvāgā'shŭn.

divan, dīvān'.

diverge, dīvêrdz, dīvêrdz.

divers, dī'vêrz.

diverse, dīvûrs'.

diversely, dīvûrs'li.

divert, dīvûrt'.

divertissement, dē'vertēs'-  
mān'.

Dives, dī'vez.

divest, dīvēst'.

Divina Commedia, dēvē'-  
nā kōmmā'dyā.

divinatory, dīvīn'ātōrī.

divisible, dīvīz'īb'l.

divulgate, dīvûl'gāt.

Dixmude, dēks'mūd.

dizen, dīz'n, dīz'n.

The Oxford Dictionary prefers  
the second.

Dmitriev, dmē'trēyēf.

Dneiper, nē'pêr.

Dneister, nēs'têr.

dobby (Scot.), dōb'ī.

Dobrudja, dōbrōō'dzā.

doch - an - dorrach (Scot.),  
dōCH'-ān-dōr'āCH.

dochter (Scot.), dō'CHtêr.

docile, dōs'īl.

Dodonæan, dō'dōnē'ān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnneet, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



dog, dŏg.  
 doge, dŏdʒ.  
 dolce, dŏl'chā.  
 dolce far niente, dŏl'chā  
 fār nyēn'tā.  
 doldrums, dŏl'drŭmz.  
 dolmen, dŏl'mēn.  
 Dolomites, dŏl'ŏmīts.  
 Dolores, dŏlŏ'rēs.  
 doloroso, dŏlŏrŏ'sŏ.  
 dolorous, dŏl'ērŭs.  
 Dom (Portuguese title),  
 dŏm; (a cathedral  
 church), dŏm.  
 domain, dŏmān'.  
 domicile, dŏm'isil.  
 domine, dŏm'inē.  
 Dominican, dŏmīn'ikān.  
 Dominique, dŏmīnēk'.  
 Domremy-la-Pucelle, dŏn-  
 rēmē'-lā-pŭsēl'.  
 Don, dŏn.  
 So Anglicized, either as the  
 Russian river or the Spanish  
 title: the Spanish sound is *dŏn*.  
 Dona, dŏ'nyā.  
 Donajec.  
 See Dunajec.  
 Donalbain, dŏn'ālban.  
 Donatello, dŏnātēl'lŏ.  
 Donati, dŏnā'tē.  
 donative, dŏn'ātīv.

Doncaster, dŏn'kăstêr.  
 Donegal, dŏn'ēgŏl'.  
 Don Giovanni, dŏn dzŏ-  
 vān'nē.  
 Try to pronounce both *n*'s.  
 Donizetti, dŏ'nē-dzēt'tē.  
 Try to pronounce both *t*'s.  
 Don José, dŏn hŏzā'.  
 Anglicized as *dŏn dzŏ'zŏ*.  
 Don Juan, dŏn dzŭ'ān.  
 As the name of the hero cele-  
 brated by Byron this is univer-  
 sally Anglicized as here indi-  
 cated. In Spanish it would be  
*dŏn hwān*'.  
 donkey, don'kī.  
 The original pronunciation,  
 rhyming with *monkey*, is still  
 preferred by some.  
 donnered (Scot.), dŏn'êrt.  
 Don Pasquale, dŏn păsk-  
 wă'lā.  
 Don Quixote, dŏn kwīk'-  
 sŏt.  
 Universally so Anglicized; the  
 Spanish sound would be *dŏn*  
*kēhŏt'ā*.  
 donsie (Scot.), dŏn'zī.  
 D'ooge, dŏgē.  
 Doone, dŏōn.  
 doppel gānger, dŏp'ēl  
 gēn'ēr.  
 Dorcas, dŏr'kăs.  
 Doré, dŏrā'.

öhr, iu = u [in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fŏöd, fŏöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dorian, dō'rĩǎn.

Doric, dōr'ík.

dorlach (Scot.), dōr'lāCH.

Dorothea, dōrōthē'ă.

D'Orsay, Quai, kâ dōr'sě'.

Dortmund, dōrt'mōont.

dos-à-dos, dō'zǎdō'.

dost, dūst.

Dostoyevski, dōs'tōyěf'skě.

dot (dowry), dōt.

Sometimes Anglicized as *dōt*.  
Note that in the French sound of the word the *t* is not silent as one would expect.

Dotæa, dōtē'ă.

dotage, dōt'ădz.

dotal, dotale (Fr.), dōtăl'.

dotard, dō'tărd.

dotation, dōtă'shŭn.

Dotavia, dōtă'viă.

Dotciwicz, dōt'chĩvich.

dote, dōt.

doté, dotée (Fr.), dōtă'.

Dotenwald, dōt'ěnvălt.

doth, dūth.

Dotheboys' (Hall), dōo'-  
thě boiz.

dottle (Scot.), dōt't'l.

Douai, Douay, dōōă'.

double entendre, dōō'bl'  
ăn'tăn'dr'.

double entente, dōō'bl'  
ăn'tăn't.

douce (Scot.), dōos.

douceur, dōō'sör.

douche, dōosh.

dought (Scot.), dōCHt.

doughty, dou'tĩ.

douk (Scot.), dōok.

Douma, dōō'mă.

doun (Scot.), dōon.

dour (Scot.), dōor.

dourlach (Scot.), dōor'-  
lăCH.

douse (Scot.), dōos.

dow (Scot.), dou.

dowager, dou'ădzêr.

dowcote (Scot.), dōō'kôt.

dowed (Scot.), doud.

dowf (Scot.), douf.

dowie (Scot.), dou'ĩ.

Dowie, dou'ĩ.

downa (Scot.), dou'nă.

downby (Scot.), dōon'bĩ.

doyen, dwăyăn'.

dozen (Scot., tostun), dōz'n.

Drachenfels, dră'CHěnfěls.

drachm, drăm.

drachma, drăk'mă.

Draco, dră'kō.

Draconian, drăkō'niăn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thěre, ověr, Edèn, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemón, ă (Germ.)

draconic, drākōn'ík.

The word would begin with a capital as derived from the proper name *Draco*; as derived from *dragon* it would not.

drāft.

dragée, drāžā'.

draigle (Scot.), drā'g'l.

drama, drā'mă.

dramatis personæ, drām'-  
ătis pērsō'nē.

dramaturgy, drām'ătûrdžl.  
drānt (Scot.).

draught, drāft.

Drawcansir, drôkan'sēr.

drawer, drô'ēr.

There is in practice a distinction in pronunciation between the word which means *one who draws* ("the drawer of water"), and that which names the sliding receptacle in a piece of furniture, the latter being more nearly monosyllabic *drô'r*. See Oxford Dictionary.

dreamed, drēmd.

It is the other form, *dreamt*, that is pronounced *drēmt*.

dreamt.

See dreamed.

drear, drēr.

Dreibund, drī'bōönt.

dreigh (Scot.), drēCH.

Dresden, drēz'dēn; (Ger.)  
drās'dēn.

Dreyfus, drā'fūs'.

drochlin (Scot.), drôCH'-  
līn.

Drogheda, drô'CHêdă.

droghling (Scot.), drôCH'-  
līn.

droich (Scot.), drôCH,  
droiCH.

droichy (Scot.), drôCH'ī,  
droiCH'ī.

dromedary, drūm'êdărī'  
drôm'êdărī.

dronach (Scot.), drô'năCH.

droschke, drôsh'kī.

dross, drôs.

drought, drout.

droughty, drout'ī.

drouk (Scot.), drōōk.

droukit (Scot.), drōōk'īt.

drouth (Scot.), drōōth.

drouth, drouth.

drow (Scot.), drou.

drucken (Scot.), drōōk'ēn.

Druid, drōō'id.

drumly (Scot.), drūm'lī.

Druses, drōōz'ēz.

Dryburgh, drī'būrò, dri'-  
brò.

dual, diu'ăl.

Du Barry, dü bă'rē'.

dubiety, diubī'ētī.

ôh, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

dubious, diu'bīūs.

Dubois, dūbwā'.

This indicates the French sound. As an American name it is commonly pronounced *diubois'*.

Dubno, dōōb'nō.

ducat, dūk'āt.

Duchesne, dū'shēn'.

ductile, dūk'tīl.

due, diu.

duel, diu'ēl.

duet, diuēt'.

Duguesclin, dūgākīān'.

duke, diuk.

Dulcinea, dūlsīn'ēā.

dule (Scot.), dūl.

Dulwich, dūl'īdz, dūl'īch.

duly, diu'ly.

Dumas, dū'mā'.

Du Maurier, dū mō'ryā'.

Dumfries, dūm'frēs.

Dünaburg, dū'nābōōrCH.

Same as Dvinsk.

Dunajec, dōōnā'yēts.

Duncan, dūnkān.

dune (Scot., dnu), dōōn,  
dūn.

dungaree, dūn'gārē.

duniwassal (Scot.), dōōn'-  
īwōs'āl.

Dunois, dū'nwā'.

duodenum, dūōdē'nūm.

duomo, dwō'mō.

Dupont, diupōnt'.

Dupré, dū'prā'.

Dupuy, dū'pwē'.

Duquesne, dū'kān'.

Durazzo, dōōrāt'sō.

Dürer, Albrecht, ālbrēCHt  
dūrēr.

Durham, dūr'ām.

Dusé, dōō'zā.

Düsseldorf, dūs'ēldōrf.

duty, diu'tī.

duumvir, diuūm'vēr.

Duval, diuvāl'.

Duyckinck, dī'kīŋk.

Dvinsk, dvēnsk.

Dvorak, dvôr'zāk.

Dwina, dwē'nā.

dynamite, dī'nāmīt.

*Dīn'āmīt* is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

dynamo, dī'nāmō.

dynasty, dī'nāstī.

dysentery, dīs'ēntērī.

dyspepsia, dīspēp'shā, dīs-  
pēp'siā.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is the almost universal sound of the word.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffēe, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

# E

Eames (Emma), āmz.

ear, ē(è)r.

American dictionaries give *ēr*, but this hardly represents the best American usage. Many, and perhaps most, of our best speakers sound it as did Keats in his attempt

"to mingle music fit for the soft ear  
Of goddess Cytherea."

easel, ē'zəl.

eastward, ēst'wêrd.

eath (Scot.), ēth, ēth.

eau, ô.

eau de Cologne, ô dê kôlôn';

(Fr.), ô dê kôlôn'y'.

eau de vie, ô dê vê'.

Eaux, Les, lâzô'.

Eaux Vives, ô vêv.

Ebal, ē'bāl.

Ebers, Georg, gāōrCH' ā'-  
bêrs.

Ebionite, ē'bēōnīt.

Eblis, ēb'līs.

Eboracum, ēbōrā'kūm.

Ebro, ē'brō; (Span.), ā'bro.

ebullience, ēbül'yēns.

ebullition, ēbüllish'ün.

eburin, ēb'iurīn.

écarté, ā'kăr'tā'.

Ecbatana, ěkbăt'ânâ.

ecce homo, ěk'sě hō'mō.

ecce signum, ěk'sě sig'nūm.

Ecclefechan, ěk'lfěCH'ân.

echelon, ěsh'êlôn; (Fr.),  
ěshêlôn'.

echinoderm, ěkī'nôdûrm,  
ěk'înôdûrm.

Eckmühl, ěk'mül.

éclair, ā'klâr'.

éclaircissement, āklârsēs'-  
măñ.

éclat, ā'klă'.

eclogue, ěk'lög.

École des Beaux Arts,  
ā'kôl' dâ bō'zăr'.

École Polytechnique, ā'kôl'  
pôlêtěkněk'.

economic, ěkônôm'ík.

economical, ěkônôm'íkăl.

economics, ěkônôm'îks.

écru, ā'krōō, ěk'rōō; (Fr.),  
āk'rü'.

Ecuador, ěk'wădôr'; (Sp.),  
ăkwăthôr'.

ecumenical, ěkiuměn'íkăl.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

eczema, ěk'zěmá.

eczematous, ěkzěm'átüs.

Edam, ē'dām.

Eden, ē'děn.

Edinburgh, ěd''nbürö, ěd'-  
ĩnbürö.

édition de luxe, ā'dē'syôn'  
dē lüks'.

editio princeps, ědĩsh'ĩö  
prĩn'sěps.

Edomite, ē'dòmĩt.

educate, ěd'iukāt.

erie, ē'rĩ.

effeir (Scot.), ě'fěr'.

efferent, ěf'ěrěnt.

effete, ěfět'.

efficacy, ěf'íkāsĩ.

effigies, ěfĩdz'ĩěz.

The plural of *effigy* (with the same spelling) is pronounced ěf'ĩdz'iz.

effort, ěf'ört, ěf'ěrt.

effusive, ěfiu'siv.

Égalité, ā'gā'lē'tā'.

Egeria, ědzě'rĩa.

Egeus, ědzě'ūs.

eglantine, ěg'lāntĩn.

ego, ē'gō, ě'gō.

British usage prefers the second.

egregious, ěgrě'dzūs.

egret, ē'grět, ěg'rět.

British usage prefers the second.

Ehrenbreitstein, ārěnbrit'-  
shtĩn.

Ehrenfels, ā'rěnfěls.

eident (Scot.), ě'děnt.

eider, ě'dēr.

eidolon, ědō'lōn.

Eiffel (Tower), ě'fěl.

Phyffe tells us to pronounce it ěfěl'. One who does so takes the risk of being wholly unintelligible in England and the United States. The name of the engineer is properly so pronounced, and the French name of the structure, *Tour Eiffel*, is pronounced tōör ěfěl'.

Eikon Basilike, ě'kōn bāsĩl'-  
ĩkē.

Eikonoclastes, ě'kōnōklās'-  
těz.

eild (Scot.), ěld.

Eildon, ěl'dōn.

Eileen, ě'lēn, ā'lēn.

Ein feste Burg is unser  
Gott, ěn fēs'tē böörCH  
ĩst öōn'sēr gōt.

eisteddfod, āstěth'vōd.

either, ē'thēr, ěthēr.

American usage is strongly for the first. The second is said (by Murray) to be "somewhat more prevalent in educated speech" in London.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ověr, Eděn, ěce, ěll, ěld, ěbey, ěrb, cōffee, ědd, cōnnect, lemōn, ö (Germ.)

Elamite, ē'lāmīt.  
 élan, ā'lān'.  
 eland, ē'lānd.  
 elasticity, ēlāstīs'ītī.  
 Elbe, ēl'bē.  
 Elbruz, ělbrōōz'.  
 Elburz, ělboōrz'.  
 El Caney, ěl kǎnā'.  
 El Dorado, ěldōrǎ'dō.  
 Eleanora d'Este, ā'lāōnō'rǎ  
 dě'stē.  
 Eleatic, ělēāt'ík.  
 Eleazar, ě'lēā'zēr.  
 Electra, ělĕk'trǎ.  
 electrolier, ělĕk'trōlēř'.  
 electrolysis, ělĕktrōl'īsīs.  
 eleemosynary, ěl'ēmōs'-  
 ĩnǎřī, ělĕīmōs'ĩnǎřī.  
 elegiac, ělē'dzīǎk, ělēdzī'ǎk.  
 elegiacal, ěl'ēdzī'ǎkǎl.  
 elephantiasis, ěl'ĕfǎntī'āsīs.  
 elephantine, ěl'ĕfǎn'tĭn.  
 Eleusinia, ěliusĭn'ǎ.  
 Eleusinian, ěliusĭn'ǎn.  
 Eleusis, ěliu'sīs.  
 élève, ā'lēv'.  
 eleven, ělĕv''n.  
 Elgin (Brit. and Scot.),  
 ěl'gĭn; (Am.), ěl'dzĭn.  
 Elgin, Illinois, and Elgin,  
 Canada, have the American  
 pronunciation.

Elia, ē'liǎ.  
 Elian, ē'liǎn.  
 Elias, ěl'ās.  
 eligible, ěl'ĭdzĭb'l.  
 Elisir d'Amore, L', lālēsēr'  
 dāmō'rā.  
 élite, ā'lēt'.  
 elixir, ělĭk'sēr.  
 Elizabethan, ělĭz'ábē'thǎn,  
 ělĭzábēth'ǎn.  
 ellipse, ělĭps'.  
 Ellora, ělō'rǎ.  
 ělm.  
 Elnathan, ělnǎ'thǎn.  
 éloge, ā'lōz'.  
 Elohim, ělō'hĭm, ěl'ōhĭm,  
 ělō'hēm.  
 elongate, ělōŋ'gāt.  
 El Paso, ěl pǎ'so; (Span.),  
 āl pǎ'sō.  
 Elsass Lothringen, ěl'zǎs  
 lōt'rĭngĕn.  
 Elsinore, ěl'sĭnōř'.  
 Elssler, ěls'lēr.  
 elucidate, ěliu'sĭdāt.  
 elusive, ěliu'sĭv.  
 elusory, ěliu'sōřī.  
 Élysée, L', lālēzā'.  
 Elysian, ělĭz'ǎn, ělĭz'ǎn.  
 Elysium, ělĭz'ĭŭm.  
 ělĭz'ĭŭm.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Elzevir, ɛl'zɛvɛr.

embalm, ɛmbălm'.

embarras de (des) richnesses, ăn'bă'ră'dê (dă) rē'shēs'.

embarrass, ɛmbăr'ăs.

embassage, ɛm'băsădʒ.

emblematic, ɛmblēm'ătist.

emblematicize, ɛmblēm'ătiz.

embonpoint, ăn'bôn'pwăn'.

emboss, ɛmbös'.

embouchure, ănbōōshūr'.

embroider, ɛmbroid'êr.

embroidery, ɛmbroid'êr.

embryonal, ɛm'brîōnăl.

eme (Scot.), ɛm.

emendate, ɛ'mëndăt.

emeritus, ɛmēr'ītūs.

emersion, ɛmûr'shün.

emeute, ă'möt'.

émigré, ă'mē'gră'.

Émil, ămēl'.

So also the feminine form, *Émile*.

Emilia, ɛmīl'ia, ămēl'yă.

Éminence Grise, L', lă'-mē'năns' grēz'.

Éminence Rouge, L', lă'-mē'năns' rōōz.

emir, ɛmēr', ɛ'mêr.

Emma, ɛm'ă.

Emmanuel, ɛmmăn'iuəl.

Emmaus, ɛmă'ūs.

Emmeline, ɛm'êlīn.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Emeline*.

emollient, ɛmōl'yěnt.

employee, ɛmploiē'.

empressement, ăn'prēs'-măn.

empyrean, ɛmpīr'êăl, ɛm-pīrē'ăl.

empyrean, ɛm'pīrē'ăn.

Ems (Ger.), ăms.

emu, ɛ'miu.

en avant, ăn' nă'văn'.

Enbrugh (Scot.), ɛn'brū.

en casserole.

See casserole.

enceinte, ăn'sănt', ănsănt'; (Fr.), ănsănt.

Enceladus, ɛnsəl'ădūs.

encephalic, ɛnsɛfăl'ik.

encephalon, ɛnsɛf'ălōn.

enchant, ɛnchănt'.

enchiridion, ɛnkīrīd'īōn, ɛn-kīrīd'īōn.

Encke, ɛnkê.

encomium, ɛnkō'miūm.

encore, ăn'kôr'.

endemic, ɛndēm'ik.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt, thêre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



en déshabillé, ǎn' dā'zǎ'-  
bē'yā'.

en dive, ǎn'dīv, ǎn'div.

endogamy, ǎndög'āmī.

Endymion, ǎndīm'īōn.

en effet, ǎn'nā'fē'.

enervate, ǎn'ǎrvāt.

eneuch (Scot.), ǎnyōōCH',  
ǎnōōCH'.

en famille, ǎn' fā'mē'y'.

enfant terrible, ǎn'fǎn tē'-  
rē'b'l.

enfeoff, ǎnfēf'.

enfilade, ǎnfilād'.

en fin, ǎn' fǎn'.

Engadine, ǎngādēn'.

engine, ǎn'džīn.

Engis, ǎnzēs'.

England, ǎn'glānd.

English, ǎn'glīsh.

engross, ǎngrōs'.

Enid, ǎnīd.

en masse, ǎn' mās'.

ennui, ǎn'nwē'.

ennuye, ǎn'nwē'yā'.

Enoch, ǎnōk.

enow (Scot.), ǎnōō'.

enpassant, ǎn'pǎ'sǎn'.

en plein jour, ǎn plǎn zōōr'.

enquiry, ǎnkwīr'ī.

en rapport, ǎn rǎ'pōr'.

en regle, ǎn rē'gl'.

en route, ǎn' rōōt'.

ensemble, ǎn'sǎn'bl'.

ensilage, ǎn'silādz'.

en suite, ǎn' swēt'.

entelechy, ǎntel'ĕkē.

entente cordiale, ǎn'tǎnt'  
kōr'dyāl'.

enteric, ǎntēr'īk.

enteritis, ǎn'tērī'tīs.

entourage, ǎn'tōō'rāz'.

entozoan, ǎn'tōzō'ǎn.

entr'acte, ǎn'trākt'.

Entragues, Henriette d',  
ǎnrēēt' dǎntrǎg'.

entrails, ǎn'trālz.

entrée, ǎn'trā'.

entre nous, ǎn'tr' nōō'.

entrepôt, ǎn'tr'pō'.

entrepreneur, ǎn'tr'prē-  
nūr'.

envelop, ǎnvēl'ōp.

envelope, ǎn'vēlōp.

To give one syllable of this word a quasi French sound *ôn'-velope* seems a work of supererogation, yet the pronunciation has had some currency for more than a century. The word was thoroughly at home in English for a hundred years before that.

environs, ǎnvī'rōnz.

envoi, ǎn'vwā'.

Eos, ē'ōs.

Ēō'thēn.

epact, ē'pākt.

Ēpāmīnōn'dās.

Epaphroditus, ēpāf'rōdī'-  
tūs.

epaulet, ēp'ōlēt.

epergne, ēpūr'n', ā'pēr'n'.

Ēpernay, ā'pēr'ně'.

ephemera, ēfēm'ērā.

Ephialtes, ēfīāl'tēz.

ephod, ēf'ōd.

Ephraim, ē'frāīm.

Epictetus, ēp'īktē'tūs.

epicurean, ēp'īkiurē'ān.

Epicurus, ēp'īkiu'rūs.

Epigonus, ēpīg'ōnūs.

epilepsy, ēp'īlēpsī.

epilogue, ēp'īlōg.

Epimetheus, ēpīmē'thius.

Ēpinal, āpēnāl'.

Ēpinay, d', dā'pē'ně'.

Epirus, ēpī'rūs.

episcopacy, ēpīs'kōpāsī.

episodic, ēpīsōd'īk.

epistle, ēpīs'l.

epitaph, ēp'ītāf.

epitasis, ēpīt'āsīs.

epithalamium, ēp'īthālā'-  
mīūm.

The word also has the form

*epithala'mion*, but the above form is the common one since the seventeenth century.

epitome, ēpīt'ōmē.

epoch, ēp'ōk, ēp'ōk.

epode, ēp'ōd.

epos, ēp'ōs.

equability, ēkwābīl'ītī.

equable, ē'kwāb'l, ēk'wab'l.

equanimity, ēkwānīm'ītī.

equatorial, ēkwātō'rīāl.

equerry, ēk'wērī, ēkwer'ī.

equestrienne, ēkwēs'trīēn'.

equilibrate, ē'kwīlī'brāt.

equilibrator, ē'kwīlī'brātēr.

equilibrist, ēkwīl'ībrīst,  
ēkwīlīb'rīst, ēkwīlīb'-  
rīst.

equinoctial, ēkwīnōk'shāl.

equinox, ē'kwīnōks.

equipage, ēk'wīpādz.

equipoise, ē'kwīpoiz.

equivoque, ēk'wīvōk.

era, ē'rā.

Erasmus, ērāz'mūs.

erasure, ērā'zōōr.

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
*ēra'ziur*; Jones gives *ēra'zē*.

Erato, ēr'ātō.

Eratosthenes, ērātōs'thē-  
nēz.

Erebus, ēr'ēbūs.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āceord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Erechtheum, ěřekthě'ŭm.

erectile, ěřek'tíl.

hermit, ěř'ěmīt.

Eric, ěř'ík.

Erigena, ěř'ǵžěná.

Erin, ě'rín; ěř'ín.

Erin go bragh, ā'rín gō  
brāCH'.

Erinys, ěřín'ís.

Eros, ě'rōs.

Ěrōs'trātus.

err, ūr.

erudite, ěř'ōōdīt.

Erymanthian, ěřimān'-  
thiān.

erysipelas, ěřisíp'ělās.

Erzerum, ěřzrōōm'

Ěřžingān'.

Sound the *n* and the *g* separately.

Esaias, ěžā'yās.

escalade, ěškālād'.

escalator, ěs'kālātēr.

escapade, ěškāpād'.

escheat, ěschēt'.

eschew, ěschōō'.

Escorial, ěškō'rǵāl; (Sp.),  
āškōrēāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

escritoire, ěs'krǵtwār'.

Escorial, ěskiu'rǵāl; (Sp.),  
āškōōrēāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

Esdraelon, ěsdrāē'lōn.

esoteric, ěsōtēr'ík.

Esperanto, ěs'pērān'tō.

So the speakers of the language call it. On the vulgar tongue it is ěspērānt'ō.

espionage, ěs'pǵōnādz, ěspǵ-  
ōnādz, ěs'pǵōnāz.

Esprémesnil d', dā'prā'-  
mā'nēl'.

So pronounced, also, when written *Ěpréménil*.

esprit, ěs'prē'.

esprit de corps, ěsprē' dē  
kōr'.

esquire, ěskwǵr'.

essayist, ěs'āǵst.

Essene, ěsēn'.

Estaing, d', dēs'tān'.

estate, ěstāt'.

Esther, ěs'tēr.

Eteocles, ětē'ōklēz.

eternize, ětēr'niz.

Etesian, ětē'zān.

ethereal, ěthē'rēāl.

Ethiopic, ěthǵōp'ík.

ethnicism, ěth'nǵsǵz'm.

ethnography, ěthnōg'rāǵfǵ.

Étienne, ā'tyēn'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūr, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

étude, ā'tüd'.  
 Eubœa, iübē'ā.  
 Euergetes (Ptolemy), iuûr'-  
 dzêtēz.  
 Euganean, iugā'nēan, iu-  
 gānē'ān.  
 Eugen, oi'gān, oigān'.  
 Eugene, iudzēn', iu'dzen.  
 Eugène, özēn'.  
 eugenic, iudzēn'ík.  
 Eulenspiegel, Tyll, tīl oil'-  
 ěnshpēgěl.  
 Eumenides, iumēn'īdēz.  
 Eunice, iu'nīs.  
 Eupatrid, iupāt'rīd.  
 Euphemia, iufē'mīā.  
 euphemism, iu'fēmīsm.  
 euphonic, iufōn'ík.  
 Euphrosyne, iufrōs'īnē.  
 Euphues, iu'fiuēz.  
 euphuistic, iufiūs'tīk.  
 Euroclydon, iurōk'līdōn.  
 European, iurōpē'ān.  
 Euryale, iuriālē.  
 Euryanthe, iurēān'thē.  
 Eurydice, iurīd'īsē.  
 Eurystheus, iurīs'thīūs.  
 Eustachian, iustāk'īān.  
 Euterpe, iutûr'pē.  
 Euxine, iuk'sīn.  
 evangel, ěvān'dzěl.

evasive, ěvā'sīv.  
 Evelina, ěvēlī'nā.  
 eversion, ěvēr'shūn.  
 Evesham, ěv'shām.  
 "Locally ě'shām, ě'sām."—  
 Jones.  
 evil, ě'v'l.  
 evocation, ěvōkā'shūn.  
 ewest (Scot.), iu'ěst.  
 ewhow (Scot.), ā'hwou  
 ewig weibliche, ā'vīCH  
 vīb'līCHē.  
 exacerbate, ěgzās'ěrĥāt.  
 exact, ěgzākt'.  
 exaggerate, ěgzādz'ěrāt.  
 exalt, ěgzōlt'.  
 examination, ěgzāmīnā'-  
 shūn  
 examine, ěgzām'īn.  
 example, ěgzām'p'l.  
 exasperate, ěgzās'pērāt.  
 ex cathedra, ěks kāthē'drā.  
*Ěks kāth'ědrā* is allowable, but  
 by no means usual.  
 excise, ěksīz'.  
 exciseman, ěksīz'mān.  
 "The deil cam fiddlin thro' the town,  
 And danced awa' wi' th' Exciseman,  
 And ilka wife cries, 'Auld Mahoun,  
 I wish you luck o' the prize, man.'"  
 —BURNS.  
 excitant, ěksīt'ānt.  
 excitation, ěksītā'shūn.  
 excitative, ěksīt'ātīv.  
 excrement, ěks'krēmēnt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt,  
 thěre, ověr, Eděn, ěce, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

exculpate, ěkskŭl'pāt.  
 exegesis, ěksĕdzĕ'sīs.  
 exemplar, ěgzĕm'plār.  
 exempli gratia, ěksĕmp'lī  
 grā'shīā.  
 exempt, ěgzĕmpt'.  
 exequatur, ěksĕkwā'tŭr.  
 exequy, ěks'ĕkwī.  
 exeunt, ěk'sĕŭnt.  
 exhaust, ěgzōst'.  
 exhibit, ěgzīb'īt.  
 exhilarate, ěgzīl'ārāt.  
 exhort, ěgzōrt', ěgzhōrt'.  
 exigeant, āgzĕžān'.  
 exigeante, āgzĕžānt'.  
 exigent, ěk'sīdzĕnt.  
 exiguity, ěksīgiu'ītī.  
 exile, ěk'sīl.  
 exist, ěgzīst'.  
 exit, ěk'sīt.  
 ex libris, ěks lī'brīs.  
 exogamy, ěksōg'āmī.  
 exonerate, ěgzōn'ērāt.  
 exorbitance, ěgzōr'bītāns.  
 exorbitant, ěgzōr'bītānt.  
 exordium, ěgzōr'diŭm.  
 exosmosis, ěksōzmo'sīs.  
 exoteric, ěksōtĕr'ĭk.  
 exotic, ěgzōt'ĭk.  
 ex parte, ěks pār'tĕ.  
 expatriate, ěkspā'triāt.

expedient, ěkspĕ'diĕnt.  
 expert (adj.), ěkspĕrt';  
 (subst.), ěks'pĕrt.  
 expiable, ěks'pĕāb'l.  
 expletive, ěks'plĕtīv.  
 explicable, ěks'plikāb'l.  
 exploit, ěksploit'.  
 This is the approved sound for  
 both verb and substantive.  
 explosive, ěksplō'sīv.  
 exponent, ěkspō'nĕnt.  
 expose, ěkspōz'.  
 ex post facto, ěks pōst  
 fāk'tō.  
 exquisite, ěks'kwīzīt.  
 extant, ěks'tānt.  
 extempore, ěkstĕm'pōrĕ.  
 extol, ěkstōl', ěkstōl'.  
 extra, ěks'trā.  
 extraordinary, ěkstrōr'di-  
 nārī.  
 extricable, ěks'trīkāb'l.  
 exuberance, ěgziu'bĕrāns.  
 exuberant, ěgziu'bĕrānt.  
 exude, ěksiud', ěgziud'.  
 exult, ěgzŭlt'.  
 exultancy, ěgzŭl'tānsī.  
 exultant, ěgzŭl'tānt.  
 exultation, ěksŭltā'shŭn.  
 eyedent (Scot.), ī'dĕnt.  
 Eylau, ī'lou.  
 Eyre (Jane), ār.

## F

fa' (Scot.), fô.  
 fablieau, fāblēō'.  
 façade, fāsăd'.  
 facetiæ, fāsē'shîē.  
 facile, fās'îl.  
 facile princeps, fās'îlē prî'n'-  
     sĕps.  
 fac simile, făk sîm'îlē.  
 faëry, } fā'erî.  
 faërie, }  
 Fafnir, fāv'nēr.  
 Fagin, fā'gîn.  
 Fahrenheit, fă'rĕnhî't.  
 faience, fā'yăns'.  
 fainéant, fānăă'n'.  
 Fainéant, Les Rois, lă-  
     rwă' fānăă'n'.  
 fait accompli, fĕ'tă'kônplē'.  
 faitour (Scot.), fā'têr, fā-  
     tōor'.  
 faker, fā'kêr.  
 fakir, făkêr', fā'kêr.  
 falchion, fôl'chŭn, fôl'-  
     shŭn.  
 falcon, fô'k'n, fôl'kôn.  
 Falkland, fôk'lănd.  
 Fallières, fălyâr'.

fameuse, fā'mûz'.

Sometimes called *fāmiuz'*; perhaps it may be considered Anglicized as such.

fancy, făn'sî.

Faneuil (Hall), făn''l, făn'-  
     yĕl.

fanfaronade, fănfărônăd'.

fantasia, făntăzē'ă, făntă'-  
     zîă.

Other forms are *fantasie* (făn'-  
*tăzĕ*) and *fantaisie* (făn'tăzĕ).

farandole, fărăndôl', fărăn'-  
     dôl.

Farnese, fărănă'să.

Farquhar, făr'kwăr.

In Middle Scots, *quh* had a rough or guttural *wh* sound as in *quhen* (*when*). The spelling is obviously preserved in this name, and has doubtless influenced the sound. See note under *assoilye*.

farrago, fără'gō.

Farrar (Geraldine), fără'.

Miss Farrar reports that she "has always pronounced her name Farrah, accent on the last syllable, the two *a*'s as in *far*." (Quoted from a letter from her secretary in reply to an inquiry.)

Farrar (Canon), făr'ăr.

See Farrar (Geraldine).

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt, ăhere, ovĕr, Edĕn, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemôn ô (Germ.)

fasces, făs'ěz.  
 fascia, făsh'îă.  
 fascine, făsēn'.  
 fashious (Scot.), făsh'ūs.  
 fast, făst.  
 fasten, făs'n.  
 fastidious, făstîd'iūs.  
 Fata Morgana, fă'tă mōr-  
 gă'nă.  
 fatima, fă'tēmă.  
 Faubourg, St. Germain,  
 fōbōor' sǎn zêrmăn'.  
 fauces, fô'sēz.  
 faucet, fô'sēt.  
 Faucit (Helen), fô'sīt.  
 faugh, fô.  
 faugh (Scot.), fôCH, făCH.  
 faught (Scot.), fôCHt.  
 fault, fôlt.  
 Fauntleroy, fânt'léroî.  
 Faure, fōr.  
 fause (Scot.), fôs.  
 faut (Scot.), fôt.  
 Fauteuil, fôtû'y'.  
 faux pas, fō pǎ'.  
 Favre, Jules, zûl fă'vr'.  
 Fayal, fi'ăl'.  
 feaze, fēz, fāz.  
 febrile, fē'brîl, fēb'rîl.  
 February, fēb'rōōārî.  
 fecht (Scot.), fēCHt.

fechtin (Scot.), fēCH'in.  
 fecit, fē'sīt.  
 fecund, fēk'ünd, fē'künd.  
 Fedora, fēdō'ră.  
 feeze, fēz, fāz.  
 feid (Scot.), fēd.  
 feil (Scot.), fēl.  
 feint, fānt.

Felice, fālē'chā.  
 Felicia, fēlish'îă, fēlish'ă.  
 feline, fē'lin.  
 felo de se, fē'lō dē sē'.  
 felucca, fēlūk'ă.

feme-covert, fēm kûv'ért.  
 So Anglicized as a law term,  
 and doubtless so pronounced  
 even when spelled (as by Field-  
 ing) *femme couvert*.

feme-sole, fēm sōl.  
 A law term; see *feme-covert*.  
 femme de chambre, fām  
 dē shăn'br'.

femur, fē'mûr.  
 Fénelon, fān'lôn'.  
 Fenwick, fēn'îk.  
 feoff, fēf.  
 Ferney, fērñě'.  
 Fërră'ră, fërră'ră.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.  
 Ferrero, Gugielmo, gōōl-  
 yēl'mō fërră'rō.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.

ferrocyanide, fěrōsī'ānīd,  
fěrōsi'ānīd.

Ferry, Jules, zül fěrē'.

Fesole, fēs'ōlā.

Cf. Fiesole.

festina lente, fěstī'nā lěn'tē.

fête, fāt; (Fr.), făt'.

The French sound would be somewhere between *fêt* and *fât*, as if one were to try to prolong the *ê* sound.

fête champêtre, făt' shăn-pă'tr'.

See note on fête.

fetish, fē'tīsh, fět'īsh.

Feuerbach, foi'êrbăCH.

feu follet, fō fōlā'.

feu grison, fō grēzon'.

feuillage, fōēyăz'.

Feuillant, fōēyăn'.

feuille, fōēy'.

feuillé, feuillée, fōēyā'.

Feuillet, Octave, ôktăv  
fōēyā'.

feuilleton, fōēyêtôn'.

feu triste, fō trēst'.

fey (Scot.), fā.

fiacre, fyă'kr'.

fiancé, fěănsă'.

fiancée, fěănsă'.

fiasco, fěăs'kō.

fiat, fī'ăt.

fiat lux, fī'ăt lüks.

fibril, fī'brīl.

fibrin, fī'brīn.

Fichte, fīCHtē.

fichu, fīsh'ōō; (Fr.), fē'shū'.

Fidelio, fēdāl'īō.

fiducial, fīdiu'shăl.

fient (Scot.), fēnt.

fier (Scot.), fēr.

Fierabras, fēărăbră'.

Fiesole, fyězōlā.

fiery (Scot.), fēr'ī.

Figaro, fēgārō'.

figure, fīg'iur.

fikery (Scot.), fīk'ērī.

filch, fīlch.

filet de bœuf, fēlē' dê bûf.

fille de chambre, fēy' dê  
shăn'br'.

fin (Scot.), fīn.

finale, fēnă'lā.

finance, fīnăns', fīnăns'.

financier, fīnănsēr', fīnăn'-  
siēr.

fin de siècle făn dê syě'kl'.

fī'nīs.

finite, fī'nīt.

finocchio, fīnōkīō.

fiord, fyôrd.

fireflaught (Scot.), fīr'-  
flôCHt, fīr'flăCHt.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ënd, recënt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



Firenze, fêrënt'sā.  
 firLOT (Scot.), fûr'lôt.  
 firman, fûr'mân, fêrmân'.  
 Firmin-Didot, fêrmăn' dēdô'.  
 fite (Scot.), fit.  
 Fiume, fyōō'mā.  
 fjord, fyôrd.  
 flaccid, flāk'sid.  
 flagellant, flădz'ělânt, flădzěl'ânt.  
 flageolet, flădz'ölēt' flădz'ölēt.  
 flagitious, flădzish'ûs.  
 flagrant, flā'grânt.  
 flagrante delicto, flăgrăn'tê dēlic'tô.  
 flainen (Scot.), flān'ên.  
 flambeau, flăm'bō.  
 Flameng, flāmăn'.  
 Flammarion, flāmārēôn'.  
 flagerie, flăn'rē'.  
 flaneur, flănör'.  
 Flaubert, Gustave, güs'tăv' flōbâr'.  
 flaught (Scot.), flōCHt, flăCHt.  
 slaughter (Scot.), flōCH'têr, flăCHt'er.  
 flaunt, flânt, flônt.  
 Fleance, flēâns.

fleur-de-lis, flôr dê lē'.  
 fley (Scot.), flā.  
 fleysome (Scot.), flā'sûm.  
 flichter (Scot.), flīCHtêr.  
 flight (Scot.), flīCHt, flēCHt.  
 fling (Scot.), flêng.  
 flisk (Scot.), flêsk.  
 fliskmahoy (Scot.), flesk'-măhoi.  
 flisky (Scot.), flês'kê.  
 flit (Scot.), flêt.  
 flite (Scot.), flīt.  
 fliting (Scot.), flīt'în.  
 flitter (Scot.), flêt'êr.  
 flocci, flōk'sī.  
 flocculent, flōk'iulênt.  
 Floreal, flōrăāl'.  
 Florentine, flôr'êntên, flo'-rentîn.  
 florist, flō'rîst, flôr'îst.  
 flory (Scot.), flō'rî.  
 Flotow, flō'tō.  
 flotsam, flôt'sâm.  
 fluff-gib (Scot.), flûf'gîb.  
 Foch, fōsh.  
 foci, fō'sī.  
 fodgel (Scot.), fōdz'êl.  
 fog (Scot.), fōg.  
 foggage (Scot.), fōg'ădz.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ūp, circûs, menû, fōôd, fōôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Folies Bergere, Les, lā fōlē'  
bērẏâr'.

folio, fō'liō, fōl'yō.

fondant, fōn'dānt; (Fr.),  
fōndān'.

Fontainebleau, fōntēnblō'.

Fontenoy, fō n t' n w ā';  
(Ang.), fōnt'ēnoi.

foramen, fōrā'mēn.

forbad, fōrbād'.

forbear, fōrbâr', fōr'bâr.

The second is also given as  
the sound of the word when  
spelled *forebear* in the sense of  
*ancestor*.

forecast (subst.), fōr'kāst;  
(verb), fōrkāst'.

forecaster, fōrkās'tēr.

forecastle, fōr'kās'l, fō'k's'l.

forehead, fōr'ēd.

foresail, fōr'sāl, fōr's'l.

foretauld (Scot.), fōrtōld'.

forfairn (Scot.), fōrfārn'.

forfault (Scot.), fōr'fôt.

forfoughten (Scot.), fōr-  
foCHt'ēn.

forgie (Scot.), fōrgē'.

formidable, fōr'mīdāb'l.

Fornarina, La, lā fōrnārē'-  
nă.

forpit (Scot.), fōr'pēt.

Fors Clavigera, fōrz klāvī'-  
dzêră.

forspeak (Scot.), fōrspēk'.

forte (subst.), fōrt; (adj.),  
fōr'tă.

forthwith, fōrthwīth'.

fortissimo, fōrtīs'īmō.

fortnight, fōrt'nīt, fōrt'nīt.

forum, fō'rūm.

Foscari, fōs'kārē.

fother (Scot.), fōth'ēr.

fou (Scot.), fōō.

Foucault, fōōkō'.

Fouché, fōōshā'.

foughten (Scot.), fōCHt'ēn.

foulard, fōōlărd'; (Fr.), fōōl-  
ăr'.

Fouquier-Tinville, fōōkyă'  
tănvēl'.

fourchette, fōōrshēt'.

Fra Angelico, fră āndẏelē-  
kō.

Fra Bartolommeo, fră bār-  
tōlōmmē'ō.

fracas, fră'kās; (Fr.), frākă'.

Fra Diavolo, fră dēă'vōlō.

fragile, frădz'īl.

fragmentary, frăg'mēntări.

franc, frănk.

France, Anatole, ănătōl'  
frăns.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ênd, recēnt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Frances, frān'sēs, frān'sēz.  
 Francesca da Rimini, frān-  
 chěskā dā rēmēnē.  
 Franchi, frān'kē.  
 franchise, frān'chīz, frān-  
 chīz.  
 franchisement, frān'chīz-  
 mēnt.  
 Francis, frān'sīs.  
 François, frānswā'.  
 Françoise, frānswāz'.  
 franc tireur, frān' tērōr'.  
 frangipane, frān'dzīpān.  
 frangipani, frāndzīpān'ī,  
 frāndzīpān'ī.  
 Frankfort am Main, frānk'-  
 fōort ām mīn.  
 frankincense, frānk'īnsēns.  
 Franz Ferdinand, frānts  
 fērdēnānd'.  
 Franz Josef, frānts yō'sēf.  
 frappé, frāpā'.  
 fraté, frā'tā.  
 frater, frātēr.  
 fraternal, frātēr'nāl.  
 fraternize, frāt'ē-nīz, frāt'-  
 ēpnīz.  
 fratricide, frāt'rīsīd.  
 frau, frou.  
 fräulein, froi'līn.  
 Fredegonde, frādāgōnd'.

Freiberg, fri'bērCH.  
 Freiburg, fri'bōōrCH.  
 Freiligrath, fri'līCHrāt.  
 Freischütz Der, dēr fri'-  
 shüts.  
 freit (Scot.), frēt.  
 Frelinghuysen, frē'līng-  
 hīzēn.  
 Frémont (John Charles),  
 frēmōnt'.  
 frequent (adj.), frē'kwēnt;  
 (verb), frēkwēnt'.  
 Frère, frâr.  
 Freud, froit.  
 Freudian, froid'īān.  
 Freund, froint.  
 Frey (Elizabeth), fri.  
 Freyā, frā'ā.  
 Freytag, Gustav, gōōstāv'  
 fri'tāCH.  
 Fribourg, frēbōōr'.  
 fricht (Scot.), frēCHt.  
 Friedland (Battle of), frēd'-  
 lānt.  
 frien (Scot.), frēn.  
 Friesian, frē'zān.  
 frijole, frēhōl'ā.  
 friseur, frēzōr'.  
 frist (Scot.), frēst.  
 Froebel, frō'bēl.

Froissart, frwăsăr; (Ang.),  
froi'sărt.

Front de Bœuf, frôn dê bûf'.

Frontenac, de, dê frôntê-  
nāk'; (Ang.), frôn'tê-  
nāk.

Froude, frōod.

frumenty, frōō'měntī.

fu' (Scot.), fōō.

Fuchs, Leonhard, lā'ōn-  
hărt fōōCHs.

fuchsia, fiu'shiă.

Fuegians, fiuē'dzjāns.

See Tierra del Fuego.

fugue, fug.

Fujiyama, fōō'dzëyă'mă.

fuliginous, fiulīdz'inūs.

fulsome, fŭlsŭm.

funebreal, fiun'ëbrāl, fiunē'-  
brāl.

The common form is *funebrial*  
(fiunēb'rīāl).

fungi, fŭn'dzī.

fungicide, fŭn'dzīsīd.

fureur, fŭrör'.

The English form is *furor* (fiu'-  
rôr); the Italian, *furore* (fōōrō'rā).

furr-ahin (Scot.), fûr'ăhīn.

Fürst.

# G

gaberdine, gǎbêrdēn', gǎb'-  
êrdēn.

gaberlunzie (Scot.), gǎbêr-  
lün'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

Gaboriau, Ēmile, āmēl'  
gǎbōryō'.

Gabriel, gā'brīēl.

Gabrielle, gǎbrīēl'.

Gaby Deslys.

See Deslys.

Gadarenes, gǎdārēnz'.

Gade, gǎ'dè.

Gadski, găt'skī.

Gaekwar, gik'wār.

gael, gāl.

Gaelic, gāl'īk.

Gaeta, gǎā'tǎ.

Gaia, gā'yǎ.

Gaillard, gāyǎr'.

Gainsborough, gānz'b'rō.

gair (Scot.), gār.

Gairdner (James), gǎrd'-  
nēr.

Other families in England,  
however, are said to call it  
gǎrdnēr or gǎēdnē.

gala, gālǎ.

Galahad (Sir), gǎláhǎd'.

Galapagos, gǎlǎ'pǎgōs.

Galashiels, gǎlǎshēlz'.

Galatea, gǎlātē'ǎ.

Gales.

See Principe de Gales.

Galignani, gǎlěnyǎ'nē.

Galilean, gǎlīlē'ǎn.

Galileo, gǎlīlē'ō; (Ital.),  
gǎlēlā'ō.

gallant, gǎl'ǎnt, gǎlǎnt'.

"... the specialized senses  
'politely attentive to women,'  
and 'amorous, amatory', ...  
are usually distinguished by the  
accentuation *gallant'*."—Oxford  
Dictionary. A similar distinc-  
tion is usually observed in the  
substantive; a *gal'lant* is a brave  
man, a *gallant'* one who is  
politely attentive.

Gallatin, gǎl'ătīn; (Fr.),  
gǎlătǎn'.

Gallaudet, gǎlôdēt'.

Gallegos, gǎlyǎ'gōs.

galligaskin, gǎlīgās'kīn.

Gallipoli, gǎllī'pōlē.

Gallitzin, gǎlēt'sēn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

gallivant, gǎl'ivǎnt'.

galop, gǎl'op, gǎl'ō.

Galsworthy, gôlz'wûrthi.

The novelist, John Galsworthy, so indicates the pronunciation of his name, as the old Devonshire sound of it, but speaks of the "usual London pronunciation" (other families) as gǎlz'wûrthi.

Galway, gôl'wā.

Gama, Vasco da, vās'kō  
dǎ gǎ'mǎ.

gamin, gǎm'in; (Fr.), gǎ-  
mǎn'.

gamut, gǎm'ût.

gangrene, gǎn'grēn.

gant (Scot.), gǎnt.

Ganymede, gǎn'îmēd.

gaol, dzāl.

gape, gǎp, gāp.

British usage recognizes only the second. This is the only recognized form for noun or verb meaning *yawn*. *Gǎp* meaning an *opening* or *breach* is a different word.

gar (Scot.), gǎr.

garage, gārǎz', gǎr'ădz.

Garcia, gārthē'ă.

garçon, gārsôn'.

Gargantua, gǎrgǎn'tiuă.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, dzōō-  
sēp'pā gārēbăl'dē.

garish, gār'ish.

Garonne, gārôn'.

garrotte, gārôt', garrôt'.

garrulity, gārōol'itī.

gasconade, gǎskōnād'.

gasoline, gās'ōlēn.

The dictionaries also allow gās'ōlīn, but one never hears it in use.

gasometer, gāsōm'êtêr.

Gaston, gās'tôn; (Fr.), gās-  
tôn'.

The first represents the American family name; the second, the French baptismal name.

gastritis, gǎstrit'is.

Gatun, gătōōn'.

gaucherie, gōsh'rē.

GaUCHO, gou'chō.

The Spanish sound might be more nearly represented by gǎōō'chō.

gauge, gādz.

gaunt, gǎnt, gônt.

British usage prefers the second.

gauntlet, gǎnt'let, gônt'let.

British usage prefers the second.

Gautama, gô'tāmă; (Hind.),  
gou'tāmă.

Gautier, gōtyă'.

gavelkind, gǎ'v'êlkīnd.

Gawain (Sir), gô'wǎn.

Gebir, dzē'bīr, gā'bēr.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofă, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ċnd, recēnt;  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Gehenna, gěhě'n'ă.

Geikie (James), gē'kī.

geisha, gā'shă.

geissler (tube), gīs'lêr.

geizen (Scot.), gīz'n.

gæld.

gælding, gěl'ding.

gelid, dzěl'id.

Gelon, dzē'lôn.

gemel, dzēm'el.

Gemini, dzēm'inī.

Gemsbok, gēmz'bök.

gendarme, zăndărm'.

genealogize, dzënëăl'ôdziz.

genealogy, dzënëăl'ôdzī,  
dzēnēal'ôdzī.

generic, dzënë'r'ik.

Genesareth, gēnēs'ărēth.

Genesis, dzēn'ēsīs.

Genest, zēnē'.

Genevieve, dzēn'ēvēv'.

The French form, *Geneviève*, is pronounced zēnēvēv'.

Genevra, dzēnēv'ră.

Genghis Khan, dzēn'gīz  
CHăn'.

genie, dzē'nī.

"The word *géénie* was adopted by the French translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arabic word which it resembled in sound and in sense. In English *genie* has

been commonly used in the singular and *genii* in the plural."—Oxford Dictionary.

*Geénie* is pronounced zānē'. The Arabic word is represented in English by *jinnee* (dzīnē').

genii, dzē'nī.

See also *genie*.

genius loci, dzē'nīūs lō'sī.

Genlis, de, dê zănlēs'.

Gennesaret (Lake), dzēnēs'-  
ărēt.

genre, zăn'r'.

gens, dzēnz.

Genseric, dzēn'sêr'ik.

gentes, dzēn'tēz.

Gentile, dzēn'tīl.

genuflection, dzēniuflek'-  
shūn.

genuine, dzjēn'iuīn.

Geoffrey, dzjēf'rī.

geordie (Scot.), dzjôr'dī.

Georg, gēôrCH'.

Georges, zôrz.

Georgics, dzôrdz'iks.

Geraint (Sir), dzērānt'.

Geraldine, dzēr'ăldīn.

Gerard, dzēr'ărd, dzērărd'.

The French form, *Gérard*, is pronounced zărăr'.

gerfalcon, dzêr'fôkēn.

Gergesenes, gûr'gēsēnz.

Gerhardt (chemist), zărăr'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, ménū, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gerhardt (poet), gër'hărt.  
germane, dzêrmăn', dzûr'-  
măn.

Gérôme, zārôm'.

Geronimo, dzêrôn'îmō.

Gerry, gër'î.

gerrymander, gërimăn'dêr.

gerund, dzër'ünd.

Gervinus, gërvē'nōos.

Geryon, dzër'îôn.

Gesenius, găzā'něōos;  
(Ang.), gësē'nîūs.

gest, dzěst.

So pronounced, also, when  
spelled *geste*.

Gesta Romanorum, dzës'tă  
rômănō'rûm.

gesten (Scot.), gës'tên,  
gës'n.

Gethsemane, gëthsēm'ăně.

ghaut, gôt; (Hind.), ghăt.

Ghazi, gāz'î.

In Kipling's lines,

"Oh, it drives me half crazy  
To think of the days I  
Went slap for the Ghazi,  
My sword at my side,"

the first and third lines rhyme  
better than the second and third.

Gheber, gē'bêr, gā'bêr.

Gheezeh, gē'zè.

Commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

Ghent, gënt.

gherkin, gêr'kîn.

Ghetto, gët'ō.

Ghibelline, gîb'êlîn, gîb'-  
êlîn.

Ghiberti, gëbër'tê.

Ghirlandajo, gërlăndă'yō.

Ghizeh, gē'zè.

More commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

ghoul, gōol.

Giacomo, dză'kômō.

Gianicolo, Monte, môn'tă  
dzănē'kôlō.

giaour, dzour.

The Turkish pronunciation is  
more like *gyour*.

gib (cat), gîb.

gibber, dzîb'êr, gîb'êr.

gibberish, gîb'êrîsh.

gibbet, dzîb'êt.

gibbose, gîbôs'.

gibbous, gîb'ûs.

gibe, dzîb.

Gibeonite, gîb'ëônît.

giblet, dzîb'lêt.

Gibraltar, dzîbrôl'tăp.

Gide, zêd.

gie (Scot.), gē.

Giessbach, gēs'băCH.

gif (Scot.), gîf.

gigantean, dzîgăntē'ăn.

Gila, hē'lă.

ăle, senăte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,êve,êvent,ënd,recënt,  
thêre,ovêr,Edèn,îce,îll,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffee,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ö (Germ.)



**Gil Blas de Santillane**, ʒēl bläs' dê Săn'tēyăn'.

The Spanish name of the book and the hero is pronounced in French because the book is French. The best usage favors the sound indicated here, but does not frown on ʒēl blă'.

**Giles**, dʒīlz.

**gill, gīl.**

So pronounced when meaning a fish's organ of respiration, a glen, a brook, and in a few technical and local senses.

**gill, dʒīl**

So pronounced when meaning a fourth of a pint, a lass or wench, and in one or two obsolete and dialect senses.

**gillie** (Scot.), gīl'ī.

**gilly-flower**, dʒīl'īflouēr.

**gilravage** (Scot.), gīlrāv'-ādʒ.

**gimbal**, gīm'bāl, dʒīm'bāl.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

**gimmer** (Scot.), gīm'ēr.

The word so pronounced means a young ewe. There is an old dialect word *gimmer*, pronounced dʒīm'mēr, meaning a hinge.

**gin, gīn, dʒīn.**

It is pronounced *gin* as meaning *if* in Scots, and as a contraction for *begin*. It is pronounced *dʒīn* as the name of a kind of liquor, or as meaning

a machine. The Scots word meaning *against* is pronounced *gēn*.

**Ginevra**, dʒēnēv'ră.

**gingival**, dʒīn'dʒīvăl, dʒīn-dʒī'văl.

**gingle** (Scot.), dʒīŋg'l.

**Gioconda, La**, lă dʒōkōn'-dă.

**Giordano Bruno**, dʒōrdă'-nō brōō'nō.

**Girogione**, dʒōrdʒō'nă.

**Giotto**, dʒōt'tō.

**Giovanni**, dʒōvăn'nē.

**Giralda**, hēr'ăl'dă.

**girandole**, dʒīr'ăndōl; (Fr.), ʒērăndōl'.

**Girard**, dʒīrărd'.

**Girardin**, ʒērărdăn'.

**Girofle-Girofla**, ʒērōflă' ʒērōflă'.

**Girolamo**, dʒērō'lămō.

**Gironde**, ʒērōnd'.

**Girondin**, ʒērōndăn'.

**Girondist**, dʒīrōn'dīst.

**gist**, dʒīst.

**Giulia**, dʒiu'liă.

**Giuliana**, dʒiuliă'nă.

**Giulio Romano** dʒōol'yō rōmăn'ō.

**Giuseppe**, dʒōōsēp'ă.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gizeh, gē'zè.

glacé, glāsā'.

glacier, glā'shêr, glă'siêr.

British usage prefers the second.

glacis, glā'sis, glăs'is.

gladiolus, glădī'ôlûs,  
glădîô'lûs.

glar (Scot.), glăr.

gleib (Scot.), glēb.

gley (Scot.), glī, glē.

See also agley.

gliff (Scot.), glēf.

glissade, glīsād', glīssād'.

Gloucester, glôs'têr.

glour (Scot.), glour.

Gluck, Glück, glöök, glük.

*Von* is pronounced fōn.

glycerine, glīs'êrīn.

glycogen, glī'kôdzên.

Glyptotheca, glīptôthē'kă.

Gneisenau, g'nī'zênou.

gneiss, nīs.

Gneist, von, fōn g'nīst'.

gnomic, nō'mīk, nôm'ik.

gnomon, nō'môn.

gnostic, nös'tik.

gnu, nōō, niu.

Gobi, gō'bē.

Godiva, gôdī'vă.

Goeben, göb'en.

Goelet, gōlêt'.

Goethals, gō'tălz.

Goethe, von, fōn gō'tè.

Goetz, göts.

goiter, goi'têr.

Golconda, gölkôn'dă.

Golgotha, göl'gôthă.

Goliath, gölī'ăth.

gomerai (Scot.), gôm'êrăl.

gondola, gôn'dôlă.

gonfalon, gôn'fălôn

Gorchakov.

See Gortchakoff.

Gordian, gôr'diăn.

Gorizia, görīts'îă.

Gorki, gôr'kê.

gormand, gôr'mănd.

More commonly *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff, gôr'chăkof'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Gortchakov* or *Gortchakow*.

goshawk, gös'hôk.

Gotama, gô'tămă.

Gotha, gô'tă.

Gotham, gôt'ăm, gô'thăm.

The first is the name of an English village; the second, the nickname of New York City, which is also sometimes pronounced *gôth'ăm*.

Götterdämmerung, götêr-  
dêm'êrôōng.

Göttingen, göt'īnên.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gott mit uns, gŏt mīt ōōns.

Gottschalk, gŏt'shălk.

goud (Scot.), goud, gōd.

Gough, gŏf.

goulash, gōō'lăsh.

Gounod, gōō'nŏ'.

gourd, gōrd, gōōrd.

gourmand, gōō r' m ă n d,  
gōōrmăŋ'.

See also gormand.

gourmet, gōōrmě'.

goustrous (Scot.), gous'-  
trūs.

gousty (Scot.), gōōs'tī.

gout, gout.

gôut, gōō.

goutte (Scot.), gōōt.

gouvernante, gōōvērnănt'.

The form *governante* is set down as obsolete. Its sound is variously represented as *gŭv'-êrnănt*, *gŭvērnănt'*, *gōōvērnănt*.

Gouverneur, gōōvērnōōr',  
gōōvērnêr', gōōvērnör'.

The first is its sound as the name of a town in New York; the last represents the French sound; it is sounded in all three ways as an American family name, but most commonly the second.

governante.

See *gouvernante*.

gowan (Scot.), gou'ăn.

gowd (Scot.), goud, gōd.

gowden (Scot.), goud'ên.

Gower, gou'êr, gōr.

gowf (Scot.), gouf.

Also written *gowff*, but has the same sound.

gowk (Scot.), gouk, gōk.

gowked (Scot.), gouk'êd,  
gōk'êd.

gowpen (Scot.), gou'pên,  
gō'pên.

grace a Dieu, gră'să dyö'.

Gracias a Dios, gră'thêăs  
ă dē'ôs.

gracile, gră's'īl.

gracioso, grăshĭō'sō; (Sp.),  
grăthêō'sō.

graddan (Scot.), grăd'ăn.

Gradisca, grădês'kă.

graff (Scot.), grăf.

grail, grāl.

gramercy, grămêr'sī.

As the name, however, of the park in New York, it is pronounced *grăm'êrsĭ*.

Gramont, de, dê grămôn'.

gran (Scot.), grăn.

granary, grăn'ărĭ.

Grande Chartreuse, La, lă  
grănd' shărtröz'.

grande passion, grănd' păs-  
yôn'.

grandiose, grăn'diōs.

Grand Monarque, Le, lê  
grăn mōnărk'.

Grand Prix de Paris, grăn  
prē' dê păre'.

grat (Scot.), grăt.

Gratiano, grăshĭă'nō.

gratis, gră'tis.

gravamen, grăvā'měn.

Gravelotte (Battle of),  
grăvlôt'.

grease, grēs.

greasy, grēz'ĭ, grēs'ĭ.

Daniel Jones (*An English Pronouncing Dictionary*) notes that in England "many speakers use the forms *grē'sĭ* and *grē'zĭ* with a difference of meaning, *grē'sĭ* having reference merely to the presence of grease, and *grē'zĭ* having reference to slipperiness caused by grease. Thus with such speakers a candlestick might be *grē'sĭ* (*i. e.*, covered with candle grease) without necessarily being *grē'zĭ*, while a road might be *grē'zĭ* (*i. e.*, slippery) without being exactly *grē'sĭ*."

Greenwich (England),  
grĭn'ĭdz.

In the United States commonly *grēn'wĭch*.

greeshoch (Scot.), grē'-  
shŭCH.

grenade, grēnād', grēnād.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

Grenoble, grēnō'b'l.

Greuze, gröz.

Greville (Eng.), grēv'ĭl;  
(Fr.), grāvēl'.

Grévy, grāvē'.

grice (Scot.), grīs.

Grieg, rēg.

grien (Scot.), grēn.

grieshoch (Scot.), grē'-  
shŭCH.

Grimaldi, grēmăl'dē.

grimalkin, grĭmăl'kĭn,  
grimôl'kĭn.

Grindelwald, grĭn'dēlvălt.

gripe, grĭp.

grisly, grĭz'ĭlĭ.

gristly, grĭs'ĭlĭ.

grizzly, grĭz'ĭlĭ.

Gródek, grōō'děk.

Grodno, grôd'nō.

Grolier, grōlyă', grō'lyă.

Groot, grôt.

Grosvenor, grōv'nēr.

Grotius, grō'shĭŭs.

Grouchy, de, dê grōōshē'.

grousome (Scot.), grōō'sŭm.

grunzie (Scot.), grōōn'yĭ.

See note on assoilzie.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ověr, Eděn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gruyere, grüyâr'.

Guadalajara, gwăthălăhă'-  
ră.

So in Spain, but in Mexico,  
*gwădălăhă'ră.*

Guadalquivir, gôdălkwiv'-  
êr. (Sp.), gwăthălkê'-  
vēr.

Guadalupe (Sp.), gwăthăl-  
oô'pă; (Mex.), gwădă-  
loo'pa; (Ang.), gôdă-  
loop', gôdăloo'pî.

guaiacum, gwî'âkûm.

Guam, gwăm.

guanaco, gwănă'kô.

guano, gwă'nô.

Guantanamo, gwăntă'nă-  
mô.

guarantee, gărântē'.

This is the only approved  
pronunciation for both sub-  
stantive and verb.

guarantor, găr'ântôr.

guaranty, găr'ântî.

Guardafui (Cape), gwăr-  
dăfwē'.

Guatemala, gwătămä'lă.

guava, gwă'vă.

Guayaquil, gwîăkêl'.

gubernatorial, giubêrnă-  
tô'rîăl.

gude (Scot.), güd.

gudeman (Scot.), güdman'.

gudewife (Scot.), güdwi'f'.

gudgeon, güdž'ûn.

guelder, gël'dêr.

Guelph, gwëlf.

Guendolen, gwën'dôlën.

Guercino, gwërchê'nô.

guerdon, gûr'dûn.

Guericke, von, fôn gā'rîkê.

Guérin, de, dê gārăn'.

Guernsey, gûrn'zî.

Guerriere, La, lâ gēryâr'.

guerrilla, gëril'ă'.

guesten (Scot.), gës'n.

Gueux, gö.

Guglielmo, gōolyël'mô.

Guiana, gëă'nă.

Guicciardini, gwëchărdē'-  
nē.

Guiccioli, gwëchô'lē.

Guichard, gëshăr'.

guidon, gi'dûn.

Guido Reni, gwe'dô rā'nē.

guild, gîld.

As a family name, *Guild* is  
most commonly pronounced *gîld*.

Guildenstern, gîl'dênstêrn.

Guildford, gîl'fêrd, gîld'-  
fêrd.

The first is the accepted Brit-  
ish sound; both are used in the  
United States.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôöd, fôöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ã (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20,

guildhall, gĩld'hól.

Guillaume, gēyōm'.

guillemot, gĩl'ēmōt.

guillotine, gĩl'ōtēn, gĩlōtēn'.

British usage favors the second.

guimpe, gǎmp, gǎnp

The English word is *gimp*; there is no reason for preferring the form that is partly or wholly French.

guinea, gĩn'ĩ.

The sound is the same whether the word be common noun, proper noun, or adjective.

Guiney, gĩ'nĩ.

Guiniver, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinivere, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinness, gĩn'ēs.

Guiscard, gēskār'.

Guiscardo, gwĩskār'dō.

guise, gĩz.

Guise, gũēz', gēz.

Guizot, gēzō'.

gulash, gōō'lăsh.

gulden, gōōl'dēn.

gules, giulz.

gulravage (Scot.), gōōlrāv'-ădz.

gum arabic, gũm ār'ăbĩk.

Gunther, gōōn'têr.

guse (Scot.), gũs.

Gustavus, gũstă'vũs.

Gustavus Adolphus, gũs-tă'vũs, ădōl'fũs.

Gustavus Vasa, gũstă'vũs vă'să, gōōstă'vōōs.

gutcher (Scot.), gũch'êr.

Gutenberg, gōōt'ênbêrCH.

Gutierrez, gōōtĩār'ăth.

Guyana, gēăn'ă.

Guyandotte, gēăndōt'.

Guyon, gĩ'ôn; (in Spenser), gē'ôn; (Fr.), gũyôn'.

Guyot, gē'yō; (Fr.), gũēyō'.

Guzman de Alrafache, gōōth'măn' dă ălfără'-chă.

As a Spanish-American name *Guzman* would be pronounced *gōōs'măn*.

gybe, dzĩb.

Gyges, gĩ'dzēz, dzĩ'dzēz.

gymkhana, dzĩmkă'nă.

gynæceum, dzĩnēsē'ũm, dzĩnēsē'ũm.

gynecologist, dzĩnêkōl'-ōdzĩst.

gynecology, dzĩnêkōl'ōdzĩ.

gynœcium, dzĩnē'sĩũm.

gyrate, dzĩ'răt.

gyration, dzĩră'shũn.

gyre (Scot.), gĩr.

gyrfalcon, dzũr'fôk'n.

gyroscope, dzĩ'rōskōp.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, țhere, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

# H

Haakon, hô'kôn.

Haarlem, hăr'lēm.

Haas, hās.

Habakkuk, hăbăk'ûk, hăb'-  
ăkûk.

Habana, hăvă'nă.

The Spanish *b* is usually "bi-labial," pronounced with the lips together instead of with the lower lip against the upper teeth. It is written *b* or *v*; as *Viscaya*, *Biscaya*, *Vicente*, *Bisente*. See also *Havana*.

habeas corpus, hă'bēās  
kôp'pûs.

habergeon, hăb'êrdzûn,  
hăbêr'dzûn.

Habitant, âbêtăn'.

habitat, hăb'îtăt.

habitué, hăbît'iuā'; (Fr.),  
âbêtüā'.

hacienda, âsyên'dă, hăsiên'-  
dă.

hæc olim meminisse juva-  
bit, hēc ô'līm mēmī-  
nīs'ē dziuvā'bīt.

Haelen, hă'lën.

hæmatin, hē'mâtīn hēm'-  
ătīn.

hæmato, hēm'ătō, hē'mătō.

hæmoglobin, hēmōglō'bīn.

Haensel und Gretel, hën'zël  
öont gră'tël.

haet (Scot.), hăt.

Hafiz, hă'fīz, hăfēz'.

Hagar, hă'găṛ.

Haggai, hăg'āi, hăg'ī.

hagiarchy, hăg'īăṛkī,  
hădz'īărkī.

hagiocracy, hăgiōk'răsi,  
hădzīōk'răsi.

Hague (The), hăg.

Haidee, hīdē'.

Hainan, hī'năn'.

Hainaut, ênō'.

hairst (Scot.), hărst.

Haiti, hă'tī.

Haitian, hă'tiăn.

haiver (Scot.), hă'vêr.

Hakluyt, hăk'lōot.

halcyon, hăl'siŭn.

Halcyone, hălsi'ônē.

Halévy, âlăvê'.

halibut, hől'ībŭt, hăl'ībŭt.

Dictionaries prefer the second;  
those who catch, sell, or eat the  
fish use only the first.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Halicarnassus, hălĭkărnăs'-  
ūs.

Halicz, hă'lich.

halite, hăl'it, hă'lit.

hallion (Scot.), hăl'yŭn,  
hól'yŭn.

hals (Scot.), hōls.

Hals, Franz, frănts hăls.

haly (Scot.), hă'li.

Ham (Fr. village), âm.

hamadryad, hăm'ădriăd.

hamadryades, hămădri'-  
ădēz.

Hamelin, hă'mēlin.

Hamilcar Barca, hăml'-  
kăř băř'kă.

Handel, hăn'děl.

Händel, hěn'děl.

hangar, hăn'găř; (Fr.), ăn-  
gar'.

Hans Sachs, hăns zăCHs.

Hapsburg, hăps'bûrg;  
(Ger.), hăps'bôorCH.

harakiri, hă'răkē'rē.

harass, hă'răs.

harbinger, hăř'bîndzêř.

Hardinge, hăřding.

Hardwich (U. S.), hăřd'-  
wĭk.

hareem, hărēm'.

harem, hă'rēm.

Harfleur, ârflôr'.

haricot, hăř'ĭkō, hăř'ĭkôt.

Harleian, hăřlē'ăn, hăř'-  
lēăn.

Harlequin, hăř'lêkwĭn, hăř'-  
lēkĭn.

Haroun - al - Raschid, hă-  
rōon-ăr-răshēd'; (Ang.),  
hărrōon'-ălrăsh'id.

Harpagon, âřpăgôn'.

Harpocrates, hăřpök'rătēz.

harpsichord, hăřp'sĭkôřd.

harquebus, hăřk'wēbŭs.

harst (Scot.), hărst, hârst.

hartebeest, hăř'tēbēst.

Also written *hartbeest* and  
pronounced *hăřt'bēst*.

Hartmannsweiler, hăřt'-  
mănsvil'êr.

Hartz, hărts.

haruspex, hăřŭs'pěks.

haruspice, hăřŭs'pĭs.

Harwich (England), hăř'-  
ĭdž, hăř'ich.

Hasdrubal, hăs'drōobăł.

haugh (Scot.), hōCH.

haun (Scot.), hăn, hōn.

haunt, hănt, hōnt.

British usage prefers the sec-  
ond.

Hauptmann, haupt'măn.

ăle, senăte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cồffee, ôdd, cồnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



Hausmann, ōsmăn'.

hautboy, hō'boi.

hauteur, hōtūr'; (Fr.), ōtör'.

Havana, hăvă'nă.

See also Habana.

haver (Scot.), hă'vêr.

Haverhill, hă'vêrîl.

Havre, Le, lê âv'r'.

Havre de Grace (U. S.),  
hăv'êr dê grās.

Hawaii, hăwī'ē.

Hawaiian, hăwī'yăn.

Hawarden, hô'êd'n.

Jones gives also hō'd'n, hă'd'n,  
and hă'wêd'n.

Haydn, hă'd'n; (Ger.), hī'-  
dên.

Haye, La, lâ â'.

Haye Sainte, La, lâ â sânt.

Hayti, hă'tî.

healsome (Scot.), hăl'sŭm.

hearth, hă'rth.

heart-scald (Scot.), hêrt'-  
sköld, hêrt'skôd.

heahme, hōm.

hebdomadal, hêbdōm'-  
ădăl.

Hebe, hē'bē.

Hébert, ābâr'.

hebetudinous, hêbêtiu'di-  
nŭs.

Hebraism, hē'brăizm.

Hebraist, hē'brăist.

Hebrides, hēb'rîdēz.

Hecate, hêk'âtē.

In Milton and Shakespeare  
usually hêk'ât.

hecatomb, hêk'âtōm, hêk'-  
âtōōm.

hech (Scot.), hêCH.

So pronounced as an exclama-  
tion; as meaning a hayrake it is  
hêk.

hecht (Scot.), hêCHt.

hectoliter, hêk'tôlêtêr.

Hecuba, hêk'iubă.

Hedone, hêdō'nē.

hedonism, hê'dōnīzm, hêd'-  
ōnīzm.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-  
nizes only the first.

Hegel, hă'gêl.

Hegelian, hăgă'liăn, hêgê'-  
lian.

hegemonic, hêdzēmōn'îk,  
hêdzēmōn'îk.

hegemony, hêdzēm'ōnî.

hegira, hêdzî'ră, hêdzî'îră.

The second is "correct" his-  
torically, and the favorite of the  
lexicographers, but it is seldom  
used.

Heidelberg, hī'dêlbêrCH.

heigh-ho, hă'hō, hī'hō.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Heine, Heinrich, hīn'riĤH  
hī'nê.

heinous, hā'nūs.

Helena, hēl'ēnā.

Helenus, hēl'ēnūs.

Helgoland, hēl'gōlānt.

In English commonly *Heligoland* (hēl'īgōlānd).

Heliogabalus, hēlīgāb'ā-lūs.

Hellas, hēl'ās.

hellebore, hēl'ēbōr.

Hellene, hēl'ēn.

Hellenic, hēlēn'īk.

Hellespont, hēl'ēspōnt.

Hellespontine, hēlēspōn'tīn,  
hēlēspōn'tīn.

Helmholtz, hēlm'hōlts.

Héloïse, ālōēz'.

helot, hēl'ōt, hē'lōt.

helotry, hēl'ōtrī, hē'lōtrī.

Helvetia, hēlvē'shīā.

Helvetian, hēlvē'shān.

Helvetius, hēlvē'shīūs;  
(Fr.), ēlvāsēūs'.

Hemans, hēm'ānz.

hematite, hēm'ātīt, hē'-  
mātīt.

So pronounced, also, when  
written *hæmatite*.

hemato (prefix), hēm'ātō.  
hē'mātō.

So pronounced, also, when  
written *hæmato*.

hemistich, hēm'īstīk.

Hengest, hēn'gēst.

Henlopen (Cape), hēn-  
lō'pēn.

Henri, ānrē'.

Henriade, La, lā ānrēād'.

Henriot, ānrēō'.

Henriques, ēnrē'kēs.

Henriquez, ānrē'kāth.

Hephæstus, hēfēs'tūs.

Anyone who writes the name  
*Hephaistos* means to indicate the  
Greek sound, hēfīs'tōs.

Heptateuch, hēp'tātiuk.

Hera, hē'rā.

Heraclean, hērāklē'ān.

Heracleian, hērāklē'yān,  
hērāklī'ān.

Heracles, hēr'āklēz.

Heraclidæ, hērāklī'dē.

Heraclitean, hērāklitē'ān.

Heraclitus, hērāklī'tūs.

heraldic, hērāl'dīk.

herb, ērb, hērb.

British usage recognizes only  
the second; American usage pre-  
fers the first.

herbaceous, hērbā'shūs.

herbage, ērbādz, hērbādz.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

herbal, hêf'bâl.

Herculaneum, hêrkiulâ'-  
něũm.

Herculean, hêrkiu'lěân.

Hê'rē.

hereditament, hêrēdīt'-ă  
mēnt.

Hereford, hêr'êfêrd.

heresiarch, hêr'êsiărk, hêrē'-  
siărk.

hereunto, hêrũntōō'.

herewith, hêrwĩth'.

*Hêrwĩth'* is also allowed by  
some American authorities.

hermaphrodite, hêrmăf'-  
rōdīt.

hermeneutics, hêrmēniu'-  
tĩks.

Hermione, hêrmĩ'ōnē.

Hernandez, ārnăn'dêth.

Hernani, ěrnă'nē.

Hero, hê'rō.

Herod, hêr'ōd.

Herodian, hêrō'diăn.

Herodias, hêrō'diăs.

Herodotus, hêrōd'ōtũs.

heroine, hêr'ōĩn.

Herr, hêr.

Herren, hêr'ēn.

Herschel, hêf'shêl.

Hertford, hă'fêd, hăt'fêd.

This is the British pronuncia-  
tion for *Hertfordshire* (hă'fêdshĭē),  
or for Hertford College, Oxford.

Hertz, hêrts.

Herzegovina, hêrtsêgōvănă'.

Hesiod, hê'siōd, he'shĭōd.

Hesione, hêsi'ōnē.

Hesperides, hêspêr'ĭdêz.

Hesse, hês, hês'ĭ, hês'ê.

The first is American; the sec-  
ond, British; the third, German.

Hesse-Cassel, hês' kăs'êl,  
hês'ê kăs'êl.

hetæra, hêtê'ră.

See also *hetaira*.

hetærisism, hêtê'rĭz'm.

hetaira, hêtĭ'ră.

heterogeneity, hêtêrōdʒ-  
ēnē'ĭtĭ.

heterogeneous, hêtêrōdʒē'-  
něũs.

Hêt Săs.

heuch (Scot.), hōōCH.

heugh (Scot.), hooCH,  
hiuCH.

heuk (Scot.), hiuk.

hexastich, hêks'ăstĭk.

Hexateuch, hêks'ătiuk.

Heyne, hĭ'nē.

hiatus, hĭă'tũs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circũs, menũ, fôd, fôet, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

hiccough, hĭk'ŭp.

The Oxford Dictionary spells it *hiccup*, with the note, "*Hiccough* was later spelling, apparently under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error."

hic et ubique, hĭc ět iubĭ'-kwĕ.

"There is a word you often see, pronounce it as you may—

'You bike,' 'you bykwe,' 'ubbikwe'—alludin' to R. A.

It serves 'Orse, Field, an' Garrison as motto for a crest,

An' when you've found out all it means I'll tell you 'alf the rest."

KIPLING (*Ubique*.)

hich (Scot.), hĭCH.

licht (Scot.), hĭCHt.

hic jacet, hĭk dzā'sĕt.

Hieronymus, hĭērōn'-ĭmŭs.

hight (Scot.), hĕCHt.

highwayman, hĭ'wāmān.

hilarious, hĭlā'rĭŭs, hĭlā'-rĭŭs.

British usage prefers the second.

hilarity, hĭlār'ĭtĭ, hĭlār'ĭtĭ.

British usage prefers the second.

Hilary, hĭl'ārĭ.

Hildebrand, hĭl'dĕbrānd.

Himalaya, hĭmālā'yā.

Good practice is almost universally in favor of this sound,

but lexicographers call it "less correct," and tell us we should say *hĭmā'lāyā*.

hinc illæ lacrimæ, hĭnk ĭl'lē lāk'rĭmē.

Hĭndōōstān'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Hindustan*.

Hindoostani, hĭndōōstān'ē, hĭndōstān'ē.

hinterland, hĭn'tĕrlānd.

Hippocrates, hĭpōk'rātēz.

Hippocrene, hĭp'ōkrĕn.

Hippolyta, hĭpōl'ĭtā.

Hippolyte, hĭpōl'ĭtē.

Hippolytus, hĭpōl'ĭtŭs.

Hippomenes, hĭpōm'ĕnēz.

hippophagi, hĭpōf'ādzĭ.

hirsute, hĕr'siut, hĕrsiut'.

hirundine, hĭrŭn'dĭn, hĭrun'-dĭn.

Hispaniola, hĭspānyō'lā.

hissel (Scot.), hĕs'l.

hissy (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

histie (Scot.), hĕs'tĭ.

histrionic, hĭstriōn'ĭk.

hizzie (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

Hoangho, hwānghō'.

Spelled also *Hwangho*.

Hobbema, hōb'ĕmā.

Hobbes, hōbz.

Hobbesian, hōb'zĭān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Hoboken, hō'bōkēn.

hoch (Ger.), hōCH.

hod (Scot.), hōd.

hoddie (Scot.), hōd'ī.

hogmanay (Scot.), hōg'-  
mānā'.

hog-shouter (Scot.), hōg-  
shōōth'ēr.

Hohenlohe, hō'ēnlō'ē.

Hohenstaufen, hō'ēnshtou'-  
fēn.

Hohenzollern, hō'ēntsōl'ēr.

Holbein, hōl'bīn.

Holborn, hō'būr.

Jones gives *Holborn* in London  
as hō'bēn.

holk (Scot.), hōk.

holm, hōm.

holocaust, hōl'ōkōst.

Holofernes, hōlōfēr'nēz.

Holstein, hōl'shtīn, hōl'-  
stīn, hōl'stēn.

The first is the German pro-  
nunciation of the name of the  
Prussian duchy; the other two  
are its Anglicized forms as the  
name of a breed of cattle.

Holyhead, hōl'īhēd.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk.

Holyrood, hōl'īrōōd.

homage, hōm'ādʒ.

Homburg, hōmbōorCH.

homegeneity, hōmōdzēnē'-  
ītī.

homicidal, hōm'īsī'dāl.

This seems to represent the  
fact. The Oxford Dictionary  
gives only hōmīsīd'āl, while  
American dictionaries give a  
primary stress on the first syl-  
lable and a secondary stress on  
the third. Poets from Pope to  
Tennyson seem to stress first  
and third about the same, as  
most of us doubtless do in  
speech, varying according to sen-  
tence modulation. See page 6.

homme d'affaires, ōmdā-  
fār'.

homme d'esprit, ōmdēsprē'.

homœo (prefix), hō'mēō.

homœopath, hō'mēōpāth,  
hōm'ēōpāth.

homœopathic, hōmēō-  
pāth'īk.

homœopathist, hōmēōp'-  
āthīst.

homœopathy, hōmēōp'-  
āthī.

homogeneous, hōmōdzē'-  
nēūs.

homologous, hōmōl'ōgūs.

homologue, hōm'ōlōg.

homonym, hōm'ōnīm, hō'-  
mōnīm.

homoplasia, hōmōp'lāsī.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
ēhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

honi soit qui mal y pense,  
 ô'ně swā kě māl ě  
 pāns'.

Honiton, hōn'itūn.

Honolulu, hōnōlōō'lōō.

honorarium, ōnōrā'rīūm.

hooch (Scot.), hōōCH.

hoof, hōōf.

Hogge, de, dê hō'CHê.

Hoogvliet, hōCH'vlēt.

hoop, hōōp.

hoopoe, hōō'pōō, hōōp'ō.

Hoosier, hōōz'êr.

Hôpital, L', lōpētāl'.

Horace, hōr'ās.

Horæ, hō'rē.

horizon, hōrī'zūn.

horologe, hōr'ōlōdz, hōr'-  
 ōlōdz.

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
 only the second.

horoscope, hōr'ōskōp.

hors concours, hōr kōn-  
 kōōr'.

hors de combat, hōr dê  
 kōnbā'.

hors d'œuvre, hōr dô'vr'.

Hortense, ōrtāns'.

Hosea, hōzē'ā.

hospice, hōs'pīs.

Some dictionaries allow also  
*hos'pēs*, but it is rare in practice.

hospitable, hōs'pītāb'l.

hospitably, hōs'pītāblī.

hospital, hōs'pītāl.

hospitaler, hōs'pītālêr.

hostage, hōs'tādz.

hostel, hōs'têl.

hostelry, hōs'têlrī.

hostile, hōs'tīl.

hostler, hōs'lêr, ōs'lêr.

Hôtel des Invalides, ôtêl'  
 dāzānvālêd'.

Hôtel de Ville, ôtêl' dê vêl.

houdie (Scot.), houd'ī.

Houdin, ōōdān'.

Houdon, ōōdōn'.

houff (Scot.), houf.

hough, hōk.

Commonly spelled *hock*.

Hougomont, ōōgōmôn'.

Hougoumont, ōōgōōmôn'.

houkit (Scot.), houk'īt.

houlet (Scot.), hōō'lêt.

houp (Scot.), hōōp.

houri, hōō'rī, hou'rī.

housewife, hous'wīf, huz'-  
 wīf, hūz'īf.

housewifery, hous'wīf'rī,  
 huz'wīf'rī.

housewifeship (Scot.), hōōs'-  
 wīfshīp.

housie (Scot.), hōōs'ī.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Houssaye, Arsène, ărsân'  
ōōsā'.

Houston, hiu'stūn.

Houyhnhnm, hōōin''m, hu-  
in''m.

how (Scot.), hōō.

howadji, houădz'ŷ.

howe-backit (Scot.), hou-  
băk'it.

howff (Scot.), houf.

howfing (Scot.), houf'ing.

howk (Scot.), houk.

Hudibras, hiu'dibrăs.

Huerta, wěr'tă.

Huguenot, hiu'gênôt.

In the plural (*Les Huguenots*)  
as the name of an opera, it has  
the French sound, lăz ūgênō.

humble, hŭm'b'l.

humor, hiu'mêr, iu'mêr.

Hunjadi János, hōōn'yödĩ  
ya'nōsh.

hushion (Scot.), hŭsh'ūn.

huswife, hŭz'if.

See housewife.

Huysman, hois'măn.

Huysmans, ūsmăn'.

Hyacinthe, Père, pār ēăs-  
ănt'.

hyacinthine, hīăsın'thîn.

Hyades, hī'ădêz.

hyaline, hī'ălîn.

Hybla, hī'blă.

hybrid, hī'brîd.

hydatid, hī'dătîd, hîd'ătîd.

hydrangea, hîdrăn'dzêă.

hydropathic, hîdrôpăth'îk.

hydropathist, hîdrôp'ă-  
thîst.

hydropathy, hîdrôp'ăthî.

Hygeia, hîdzē'yă.

hygiene, hī'dzîēn, hī'dzēn.

hygienic, hîdzîēn'îk.

hygienist, hī'dzēnist.

hygrometer, hîgrôm'êtêr.

Hyksos, hîk'sôs, hîk'sôs.

Hylas, hī'lăs.

Hymen, hī'mên.

hymeneal, hîmênē'ăl.

Hymettus, hîmêt'ūs.

hymnal, hîm'năl.

hymned, hîmd.

hymning, hîm'ing, hîm'-  
ning.

hymnology, hîmnôl'ôdzî.

hypallage, hîpăl'ădzê, hîp-  
ăl'ădzê.

Hypatia, hîpă'shîă.

hyperæmia, hîpêrē'mîă.

hyperæsthesia, hîpêrêsthē'-  
sîă, hîpêrêsthē'zîă.

hyperbola, hîpêr'bôlă.

hyperbole, hîpêr'bôlê.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
êhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Hyperborean, hĭpêrbō'rěăn.

Hyperion, hĭpē'rĭôn, hĭpêr'-  
i'ôn.

hypertrophy, hĭpêr'trôfĭ.

hypochondria, hĭpôkôn'-  
driă, hĭpôkôn'driă.

hypochondriac, hĭpôkôn'-  
driăk, hĭpôkôn'driăk.

hypochondriacal, hĭpôkôn'-  
dri'ăkăl.

hypochondriasis, hĭpôkôn'-  
dri'ăsĭs.

hypocrisy, hĭpôk'rĭšĭ.

hypocrite, hĭp'ôkrĭt.

hypodermic, hĭpôdêr'mĭk.

hypogastric, hĭpôgăs'trĭk.

hypophosphate, hĭpôfôs'-  
fât, hĭpôfôs'fât.

hypotenuse, hĭpôt'ĕnius.

hypothecate, hĭpôth'ĕkat,  
hĭpôth'ĕkât.

hypothenuse, hĭpôth'ĕnius.

The spelling and pronuncia-  
tion, though historically errone-  
ous, seems to be the prevalent  
one.

hypothesis, hĭpôth'ĕsĭs, hĭ-  
pôth'ĕsĭs.

hypothetic, hĭpôthĕt'ĭk, hĭ-  
pôthĕt'ĭk.

hypothetical, hĭpôthĕt'ĭkăl,  
hĭpôthĕt'ĭkăl.

Hyrcau, hûr'kăn.

hyson, hĭ's'n.

hyssop, hĭs'ûp.

hysteria, hĭstĕ'rĭă.



# I

Iacchus, iăk'ūs.

Iachimo, yă'kēmō, iăk'īmō.

Iago, ěă'gō.

Iamblichus, iăm'blīkūs,  
dzăm'blīkūs.

Ian, ē'ăn.

ibid., ĩb'ĭd.

So pronounced as an abbreviation  
of the Latin *ibidem* (ĭbĭ'dēm).

ibis, ĩ'bĭs.

Ibrahim Pasha, ĩbrāhēm'  
pāshă'.

Ibsen, ĩb'sĕn, ĩp'sĕn.

Icarian, ikā'rĭăn.

Icarus, ik'ărūs.

Ichabod, ik'ăbōd.

Ich Dien, ĩCH dĕn'.

ichneumon, ĩkniu'mōn.

ichor, ĩ'kōr, ĩ'kōr.

ichthyology, ĩkthĭōl'ōdzĭ.

ichthyosaurus, ĩkthĭōsō'-  
rūs.

ici on parle français, ěsĕ'  
ôn părl frănsĕ'.

icon, ĩ'kōn.

iconoclast, ikōn'ōklăst.

Ictinus, ĩktĭ'nūs.

idē'ă.

idē'ăl.

idealization, idĕălĭză'shŭn.

Ides, idz.

idiosyncrasy, ĩdĭōsĭn'krăsĭ.

Idomeneus, idōm'ĕnius.

Idumæa, ĩdiumĕ'ă.

idyl, ĩ'dĭl.

idylist, ĩ'dĭlĭst.

So pronounced, also, when  
spelled *idyllist*.

idyllic, idĭl'ĭk.

Iena, ěă'nă.

ieroe (Scot.), ěērō'.

If, Chateau d', shătō' dĕf'.

Ignatiev, ĩgnă'tyĕf.

Ignatius, ĩgnă'shĭūs.

ignes fatui, ĩgnĕz făt'iuĭ.

ignis fatuus, ĩg'nĭs fătĭuūs.

ignition, ĩgnĭsh'ŭn.

ignominy, ĩg'nōmĭnĭ.

ignoramus, ĩgnōră'mūs.

iguana, ĩgwă'nă.

Ik Marvel, ĩk măř'vĕl.

Ile de France, ěl' dĕ frăns'.

Ilfracombe, ɪlfrákōōm'.

ill-fa'ard (Scot.), ɛl-fôrd'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *ill-far'd* or *ill-faured*. It even appears as *ill-faur't* (ɛl-fôrt).

illicit, ɪlɪs'ɪt.

Illinoian, ɪlnoɪ'ân.

Illinois, ɪlnoɪ'.

*ɪlnoɪz'* is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

Illinoisian, ɪlnoɪ'yân, ɪlmoɪz'ian.

Illuminati, ɪliumɪnā'ti, ɪliumɪnā'tē.

illusivē, ɪliu'siv.

illustrate, ɪlūs'trāt, ɪ'lūs-trāt.

illustrated, ɪlū'strātəd, ɪ'lūstrātəd.

illustration, ɪlūstrā'shŭn.

illustrative, ɪlū'strātiv, ɪ'lūstrātiv.

illustrator, ɪlū'strātêr.

Iloilo, ɛlōē'lō.

Il Penseroso, ɛl pɛnsērō'sō.

Il Pensiero, ɛl pɛnsēārō.

Ilus, i'lūs.

imagery, ɪm'adzri.

imbecile, ɪm'bɛsɪl.

imbroglio, ɪmbrōl'yō.

immersion, ɪmūr'shŭn.

immobile, ɪmō'bɪl.

immune, ɪmiun'.

immunization, ɪmiunɪzā'-shŭn, ɪmiunɪzā'shŭn.

Imogen, ɪm'ōdzɛn.

impasse, ʌnpās'; (Ang.), ɪmpās'.

impedimenta, ɪmpɛdɪmɛn'-tā.

implacable, ɪmplā'kāb'l.

importune, ɪmpōrtiun', ɪmpōrt'iun.

impotence, ɪm'pōtɛns.

impotency, ɪm'pōtɛnsɪ.

impotent, ɪm'pōtɛnt.

imprecatory, ɪm'prɛkātōrɪ.

impresario, ɪmprāsā'rēō.

impress (verb), ɪmprɛs'; (subst.), ɪm'prɛs.

imprimatur, ɪmprɪmā'tŭr.

improvisation, ɪmprōvɪzā'-shŭn.

improvisator, ɪmprōv'izā-têr.

improvisatore, ɪmprōvēzā-tō'rā.

improvisatrice, ɪmprōvēzā-treē'chā.

improvise, ɪmprōvɪz'.

improviser, ɪmprōvɪ'zêr.

impugn, ɪmpiun'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ɪll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ō (Germ.)

X impugnable, ɪmpʊɡ'náb'l.  
 X impunible, ɪmpiu'níb'l.  
 inamorata, ɪnəmɔrǎ'tǎ.  
 in articulo mortis, ɪn ǎrtɪk'-  
 iulɔ mɔr'tis.  
 inaugurate, ɪnɔ'giurāt.  
 Inca, ɪn'kǎ.  
 incarnadine, ɪnkǎr'nǎdɪn,  
 ɪnkǎr'nǎdɪn.  
 incense (verb), ɪnsəns';  
 (subst.), ɪn'səns.  
 inchoate, ɪn'kɔāt.  
 inchoative, ɪnkɔ'átɪv.  
 incidence, ɪn'sɪdəns.  
 X incise, ɪnsɪz'.  
 incisive, ɪnsɪ'sɪv.  
 incisor, ɪnsɪ'zɛr.  
 incitant, ɪnsɪ'tǎnt, ɪn'sɪtǎnt.  
 British usage prefers the second.  
 incline, ɪnklɪn'.  
 include, ɪnklɔd'.  
 inclusive, ɪnklɔ'sɪv.  
 X incognito, ɪnkɔɡ'nɪtɔ.  
 incognizable, ɪnkɔɡ'nɪzáb'l.  
 incognizant, ɪnkɔɡ'nɪzǎnt.  
 incommensurable, ɪn'kɔ-  
 mən'shɔɔráb'l.  
 incommensurate, ɪnkɔ-  
 mən'shɔɔrǎt.

incomparable, ɪnkɔm'pǎr-  
 ǎb'l.  
 inconclusive, ɪnkɔnklɔs'ɪv.  
 incondite, ɪnkɔn'dɪt.  
 incongruity, ɪnkɔngrɔ'ɪtɪ.  
 inconnu (Fr.), ɪnkɔnɪ;  
 (Ang.), ɪnkɔniu'.  
 inconvenience, ɪnkɔnvən'-  
 yəns.  
 inconvenient, ɪnkɔnvən'-  
 yənt.  
 incorporeal, ɪnkɔr'pɔrǎl.  
 Cf. incorporeal.  
 incorporeal, ɪnkɔrpɔ'rɛǎl.  
 increase (verb), ɪnkres';  
 (subst.), ɪn'krɛs.  
 increate, ɪn'krɛāt.  
 increment, ɪn'krɛmənt.  
 incroyable, ǎnkrwǎyǎ'b'l.  
 inculcate, ɪnkʊl'kāt, ɪn'kʊl-  
 kat.  
 British usage prefers the second.  
 inculcate, ɪn'kʊlpāt, ɪnkʊl'-  
 pāt.  
 indecorous, ɪndɛkɔ'rʊs, ɪn-  
 dɛk'ɔrʊs.  
 indecorum, ɪndɛkɔ'rʊm.  
 indent, ɪndɛnt'.  
 indicative, ɪndɪk'átɪv.  
 indicatory, ɪn'dɪkátɔrɪ.

indicatrix, ındıkā'trīks.

indices, ın'dīsēz.

indict, ındit'.

indictable, ındit'áb'l.

indictive, ındi'ktív.

indictment, ındit'měnt.

indigenous, ındıdz'ēnūs.

indigent, ın'dıdzěnt.

indisputable, ındis'piutab'l.

indisputably, ındis'piutáblı.

indissoluble, ındis'ōliub'l,

ındisöl'iub'l.

indissolubly, ındis'ōliublı,

ındisöl'iublı.

indite, ındit'.

indocile, ındös'ıl.

inebriate, ınē'brıāt.

inebriety, ınēbrı'ětı.

inertia, ınêr'shıā.

Ines, ē'nēs, ı'nēs.

See also Inez.

ın ēs'sē.

inexhaustible, ınēgzōst'ıb'l.

inexorable, ınēks'ōrāb'l.

inexpiable, ınēks'pıāb'l.

inexplicable, ınēks'plıkāb'l.

inexpugnable, ınēkspüg'-

nāb'l, ınēkspiun'áb'l.

The second is allowed in American, but not in British, usage.

in extremis, ın ēkstrē'mıs.

inextricable, ınēks'trıkāb'l.

Inez, ı'něz.

Cf. Ines.

infamous, ın'fāmūs.

infamously, ın'fāmūsłı.

Infanta, ınfān'tā.

Infante, ınfān'tā.

infanticide, ınfān'tısıd.

infantile, ın'fāntıl, ın'fāntıl.

infantine, ın'fāntın, ın'fān-tın.

infecund, ınfěk'ünd, ınfē-künd.

inferable, ınfêr'áb'l, ın'fêr-áb'l.

inference, ın'fêrěns.

Inferno, ınfêr'nō.

infinite, ın'fınıt.

infinitesimal, ınfınıtēs'ımāl.

infinitival, ınfınıtı'vāl.

inflatus, ınlā'tūs.

infundibuliform, ınfündı'-biulıfōrm.

infundibulum, ınfündıb'-iulūm.

infusoria, ınfıusō'rıā.

Ingelow, Jean, dzēn ın'-dzělō.

ingenious, ındzēn'yūs.

ingénue, ānzhānū'.

ingenuity, ındzēniu'ıtı.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ıll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

ingenuous, ɪndʒən'iuʊs.

ingine (Scot.), ɛn'dʒɪn.

ingle, ɪn'g'l.

ingot, ɪn'gɒt, ɪn'gɔt.

ingrain, ɪn'grān, ɪngrān'.

"Now usually stressed *in'*-*grain* before a substantive, *in-grain'* after it or in the predicate."—Oxford Dictionary.

ingrate, ɪn'grāt.

ingredient, ɪngrē'diɛnt.

Ingres, ʌn'gr'.

in hoc signo vinces, ɪn hɒk  
sɪɡ'nɔ vɪn'sɛz.

inhospitable, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəb'l.

inhospitably, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəblɪ.

Inkerman, ɪŋk'ɛrmān'.

inlay (subst.), ɪn'lā; (verb),  
ɪnlā'.

in loco parentis, ɪn lɔ'kɒ  
pə'rentɪs.

in medias res, ɪn mē'diās  
rɛz.

in mēmō'rɪām.

innate, ɪn'nāt, ɪnnāt'.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'iuʊs.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'shʊs, ɪn-  
nɒk'shʊs.

Innsbruck, ɪns'brʊɒk.

innuendo, ɪniuɛn'dɔ.

inopportune, ɪnɒpɔrtiʊn'.

in-ower (Scot.), ɪnɔ'ɛr, ɪn-  
ou'ɛr.

in posse, ɪn pɒs'ɛ.

in propria persona, ɪn prɔ'-  
priā pɛrsɔ'nā.

in puris naturalibus, ɪn  
piu'rɪs natiurəl'ɪbʊs.

inquiry, ɪŋkwɪ'rɪ.

in rē.

in sæcula sæculorum, ɪn  
sɛk'iu:lā, sɛkiulɔ'rʊm.

insatiety, ɪnsəti'ɛtɪ.

inscience, ɪn'shiɛns, ɪn'-  
shɛns.

inscrutable, ɪnskrɔʊ'təb'l.

insert (subst.), ɪn'sɛrt;  
(verb), ɪnsɛrt'.

insight (Scot., household  
goods), ɪn'sɪt, ɪn'sɪCHt.

in situ, ɪn sɪ'tiu.

insolate, ɪn'sɔlət.

insolation, ɪnsɔlə'shʊn.

insoluble, ɪnsɔl'ɪub'l.

insouciance, ʌnsɔʊsyʌns';  
(Ang.), ɪnsɔʊ'siʌns.

The French pronunciation is  
preferable.

insouciant, ɪnsɔʊ'siʌnt;  
(Fr.), ʌnsɔʊsyʌn'.

Both British and American  
usage favor the Anglicized form.

inspiration, ɪnspɪrə'shʊn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

instanter, ɪnstən'têr.

in statu quo, ɪn stā'tiu kwō.

instinct (subst.), ɪn'stɪŋkt;  
(adj.), ɪnstɪŋkt'.

institute, ɪn'stɪtiut.

institution, ɪnstɪtiu'shʊn.

insular, ɪn'siulăr.

insulate, ɪn'siulāt.

insult (subst.), ɪn'sʉlt;  
(verb), ɪnsʉlt'.

intaglio, ɪntăl'yō.

integer, ɪn'têdzêr.

integral, ɪn'têgrăl.

intercalary, ɪntêr'kălărɪ.

intercalation, ɪntêrkălă'-  
shʊn.

interdict (subst.), ɪn'têr-  
dɪkt; (verb), ɪntêr-  
dɪkt'.

interest, ɪn'têrêst.

interested, ɪn'têrêstêd.

interesting, ɪn'têrêstɪŋ.

interfluent, ɪntêr'floōênt.

interfluous, ɪntêr'floōŭs.

Interlaken, ɪntêrlă'kên.

interlocutor, ɪntêrlök'iutêr.

interlocutory, ɪntêrlök'-  
iutōrɪ.

interloper, ɪn'têrlöpêr.

intermezzo, ɪntêrmêd'zō.

internecine, ɪntêrnē'sɪn, ɪn-  
têrnē'sɪn.

interpellate, ɪntêrpəl'āt.

interpellation, ɪntêrpələ'-  
shʊn.

interpolate, ɪntêr'pōlāt.

interpolation, ɪntêrpōlə'-  
shʊn.

interstice, ɪntêr'stɪs.

interstitial, ɪntêrstɪsh'əl.

intestine, ɪntēs'tɪn.

intrepidity, ɪntrepɪd'ɪtɪ.

ɪn'trɪgənt.

The feminine form is *intrigante*, stressed ɪn'trɪgənt'. Both forms are pronounced as here indicated when spelled with a *u* (*intriguant*). The French sound is, masc., *āntrēgān*; fem., *āntrēgānt*.

intrigue, ɪntrēg'.

The best usage is in favor of the same sound for both substantive and verb.

introit, ɪntrō'ɪt.

intrusive, ɪntrō'sɪv.

inundate, ɪn'ündāt, ɪnŭn'-  
dāt.

inure, ɪniur'.

invalid (subst.), ɪn'vəlɪd;  
(adj.), ɪnvəl'ɪd.

invalide (Fr.), ānvālêd'.

inveigh, ɪnvā'.

ăle, senăte, oăre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, țhêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

inveigle, ĭnvē'gl.  
inventory, ĭn'ventōrĭ.  
Inverness, ĭnvēr'nēs'.  
inverse, ĭnvûrs', ĭn'vûrs.  
in vino veritas, ĭn vī'nō  
vēr'itās.

invitatory, ĭnvī'tātōrĭ.  
invocatory, ĭnvōk'ātōrĭ.  
involucral, ĭnvōliu'krāl.  
Ī'ō.

iodide, ĭ'ōdĭd, ĭ'ōdĭd.  
iodine, ĭ'ōdĭn, ĭ'ōdĭn.  
iodoform, ĭō'dōfōrm, ĭōd'-  
ōfōrm.

Iolanthe, ĭōlān'thē.  
ĭ'ōn.

Īō'nā.

Īō'nē.

ionic, ĭōn'ĭk.

So pronounced in either sense,  
as *pertaining to ions*, or *pertaining  
to Ionia*.

ĭō'tā.

Ī'ōwā.

Ī'ōwān.

ipecac, ĭp'ēkāk.

ipecacuanha, ĭpēkākĭuān'ā.

Iphigenia, ĭfĭdzēnĭ'ā.

ipso facto, ĭp'sō fāk'tō.

Iquique, ēkē'kā.

Iran, ērān'; (Ang.), ĭrān'.

irascibility, ĭrāsĭbĭl'ĭtĭ, ĭrās-  
ĭbĭl'ĭtĭ.

irascible, ĭrās'ĭb'l, ĭrās'ĭb'l.

irate, ĭrāt', ĭ'rāt.

Irawadi, ĭrāwōd'i.

Irenæus, ĭrēnē'ūs.

Irene, ĭrēn'.

As a Greek name it is *ĭrē'nē*;  
the French form, *Irène*, is pro-  
nounced *ērēn'*.

iridium, ĭrĭd'ĭŭm.

iritis, ĭrĭ'tĭs.

Irkutsk, ĭrkōōtsk'.

Iroquois, ĭrōkwoi'.

irrecognizable, ĭrēk'ōgnĭz-  
āb'l.

irreconcilable, ĭrēkōnsĭl'-  
āb'l.

irrefragable, ĭrēf'rāgāb'l.

irrefutable, ĭrēfĭut'āb'l.

irremeable, ĭrēm'ēāb'l.

irremediable, ĭrēmē'diāb'l.

irreparable, ĭrēp'ārāb'l.

irresoluble, ĭrēz'ōliub'l.

irrevocable, ĭrēv'ōkāb'l.

Isaiah, ĭzā'yā, ĭzĭ'ā.

Ischia, ēs'kēā.

Iser, ē'zēr; (Ang.), ĭ'ser.

Iseult, ēsōolt'.

Ī'shām.

Ishmael, ĭsh'māēl.

Ishmaelite, ish'măēlit.

Isiac, i'siāk.

Īsī'ācāl.

isinglass, i'zīnglās.

Isla de Pinos, ēs'lă dā  
pē'nōs.

Islam, is'lām, iz'lām, islām'.

Islamic, islām'ik, izlām'ik.

Islamite, is'lāmīt, iz'lāmīt.

Islas Filipinas, ēs'lās  
fēlēpē'nās.

Islay, i'lā, is'lā.

islet, i'lēt.

Īs'lip.

Ismailia, ēsmāēl'yā.

Ismail Pasha, ismāēl' pā-  
shā', ismāēl' pāsh'ā.

isochronal, isök'rônāl.

isochronism, isök'rôniz'm.

isochronous, isök'rônūs.

Isocrates, isök'râtēz.

isolable, is'ölābl, is'ölābl.

isolate, is'ölāt, is'ölāt.

isolation, isölā'shūn, isölā'-  
shūn.

Isolde, isöld'.

Isonzo, ēzôn'tsō.

isosceles, isös'ēlēz.

isotherm, i'sōthērm.

Ispahan, ispāhān'.

Israel, iz'rāēl.

Israelite, iz'rāēlit.

Israels, Josef, yō'zēf ēsrā-  
ēls'.

Israfel, iz'rāfēl.

When written *Israfil* or *Israfeel*  
it is pronounced ēz'rāfēl.

Issachar, is'ākār.

Istambul, ēstāmbōol'.

isthmian, is'miān, isth'-  
miān, ist'miān.

isthmus, is'mūs, isth'mūs,  
ist'mūs.

Italian, itāl'yān.

italic, itāl'ik.

italicization, itālīsizā'shūn.

italicize, itāl'isiz.

Īt'ālō (prefix).

iteration, itērā'shūn.

iterative, it'ērātiv.

Ithamar, ith'āmār.

Ithuriel, ithiu'rīēl.

itinerant, itīn'ērānt.

itinerary, itīn'ērārī.

itis, i'tīs.

Ito, ē'tō.

Iturbide, de, dā ētōōrbē'-  
thā; (in Mexico),  
ētōōrbē'dā.

Iturea, itiurē'ā.

Itys, i'tīs.

Iulus, iiu'lūs.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt. āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



Ivan, ēvān', i'vān.

Ivangorod, ēvān'gōrōt.

Ivanhoe, i'vānhō.

Ivry, ēvrē'.

Ixion, ĭksi'ōn.

Ixtlilxochitl, ēshtlīlshō'-  
chēt'l.

Izdubar, ĭzdōōbār'.

Iztaccihuatl, ēstāk sē'-  
hwāt'l.

# J

Jachimo, yǎ'kēmō.  
jacinth, dzā'sīnth, dzās'-  
īnth.

jackal, dzāk'ōl.

Jacobean, dzākōbē'ān.

Jacobi, yǎkō'bē.

Jacobin, dzāk'ōbīn.

Jacobite, dzāk'ōbīt.

Jacoby, yǎkō'bē.

Jacopo, yǎ'kōpō.

Jacquard, zākār'.

Jacquerie, zākrē'.

Jacques, zāk.

See also Jaques.

Jacques Bonhomme, zāk  
bōñm'.

jad (Scot.), dzād, dzād.

Jael, dzā'ēl.

jaguar, dzāg'wār, zāgwār'.

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
second place to dzāg'iuār.

Jaime, Don, dōn hǎē'mā.

Jaipur, dzī'pōor.

Jairus, dzā'īrūs, dzāi'rūs.

jalap, dzāl'āp.

jalousie, zālōōzē'.

Jamblichus, dzām'blīkūs.

Jamshid, dzāmshēd'.

Janauschek, yǎ'noushēk.

Janet (Paul), zānē.

Janiculum, dzānīk'iulūm.

Janin, Jules, zūl zānān'.

janizary, dzān'izārī.

Jansen, dzān'sēn.

Jansenist, dzān'sēnist.

Janvier, zānvyā'.

Japheth, dzā'fēth.

Jaques, dāz'kwēz, dzāk'wēs,  
zhāk.

The first two are the common  
sounds of the name as Anglicized  
in English literature, especially  
Shakespeare. Cf. Jaques.

Jardin des Plantes, zardān'  
dā plānt'.

jardinière, zārdēnyār.

Jarndyce, dzār'n'dīs.

Jaroslav, yārōslāv'.

jaunt, dzānt, dzōnt.

jaunty, dzān'tī, dzōn'tī.

Jaurès, Jean, zān zōrēs'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.).

javelin, džāv'lin, džāv'ělīn.

British usage prefers the second; as did Wordsworth:

"Proud Gorden, maddened by the  
thoughts  
That through his brain are travel-  
ling,  
Rushed forth, and at the heart of  
Bruce  
He launched the deadly javelin!"

Javert, žāvâr'.

jean (cotton cloth), džēn.

The dictionaries still offer us džān, but it is obsolete in practice.

Jean, džēn; (Fr.), žān.

Jeanne, žān.

Jeanne d'Arc, žan dārk'.

Jean Valjean, žān' vālžān'.

Jehoshaphat, džēhōsh'áfāt.

Jehu, džē'hiu.

jeisticor (Scot.), jēs'tīkōr,  
jēs'tīkōr.

jeune, džēdzōōn'.

Jekyll (Dr.), džē'kīl.

Jemappes, žēmāp'.

Jena, yā'nā.

je ne sais quoi, zhê nê sâ  
kwā'.

jeopard, džēp'ārd.

jeopardize, džēp'ārdiz.

jeopardy, džēp'ārdī.

Jephthah, džēf'thā.

jerboa, džêrbō'ā.

jeremiad, džêrēmī'ād.

Jerome, džêrōm', džêr'ôm.

jessamine, džēs'āmīn.

Jesu, jē'siu.

Jesuit, jěz'iuīt.

jeu d'esprit, žödēsprē'.

jeunesse dorée, žōnēs dōrā'.

Jeypoor, džī'pōōr.

Jezreel, džěž'rēēl, džěžrēl'.

jinrikisha, džīnrīk'īshā.

Also *jinricksha* (džīnrīk'shā)  
and colloquially *rickshaw*.

jiujitsu, džōō' jītsōō.

Less commonly *jiujutsu* (džoo-  
dzōōt'sōō).

Joachim, džō'ākīm, yō'-  
āCHīm.

Joaquin, wākēn'.

Jocasta, džōkās'tā.

jocund, džōk'ūnd.

Joffre, žō'fr'.

Johann, yō'hān, yōhān'.

Johannes, džōhān'ēz.

Johannesberg, yōhān'ēs-  
bürg.

Joinville, de, dê žwānvēl'.

Jordaens, yōr'dāns.

Jorullo, hōrōol'yō.

José, hōsā'

This is the Spanish sound of  
the name; in Portuguese it is  
pronounced žōzā'.

Joseffy, yōžēf'ī.

Joubert (Dutch), you'běrt.

Joubert (Fr.), zōobâr'.

Jouffroy, zōofrwă'.

jougs (Scot.), dzōogz.

jouk (Scot.), dzōok.

Jourdain, zōordăñ'.

Jourdan, zōordăñ'.

Journal des Débats, zōor-nal' dă dăbă'.

joust, dzŭst, dzōost.

jow (Scot.), dzou, dzō.

Jowett, dzou'ět.

jowl, dzōl, dzoul.

Juan, hwăn.

This is the Spanish sound; in Byron it is Anglicized, *dōn dzōō'ân*.

Juan Fernandez, hwăn fěrnăn'dăth; (Ang.), dzōō'ân fěrnăn'děz.

Juanita, hwăně'tă.

Juarez, hwă'răs.

jubilate, jiubîlă'tě, yōobě-lă'tă.

So sounded as the common or proper noun; the verb, more completely Anglicized, is *dziub'ilăt*.

Juch (Emma), yōoCH.

judicatory, dzōō'dîkătōrî.

judicature, dzōō'dîkătîur.

judiciary, dzōodîsh'îărî.

Juggernaut, dzŭg'êrnôt.

jugular, dzōō'giulăr.

Jugurtha, dzōogŭr'thă.

Juif Errant, le, lê žiuēfěrăn.

jujitsu, dzōō'dzŭtsōō.

See also jiujitsu.

Jules, žŭl.

Julie, žŭlē'.

Julien, žŭlyăñ'.

Julienne, žŭlyěñ'.

Juliet, dzŭl'liět.

Jungfrau, yōon'frou.

Juniata, dzōonîăt'ă.

Junot, žŭnō'.

junta, dzŭn'tă.

In Spanish, *hōon'tă*.

junto, dzŭn'tō.

jupon, dzōō'pōn, dzōōpōn'; (Fr.), žŭpōn'.

jurisconsult, dzōōrîskōn'-sŭlt.

juror, dzōō'rêr.

jus (law), dzŭs.

Jusserand, žŭs'răn'.

just (tilt), dzŭst.

Cf. joust.

juste-milieu, žŭst mēlyō'.

justiciable, dzŭstîsh'îăb'l.

justifiable, dzŭs'tîfîăb'l.

justificative, dzŭs'tîfîkătîv.

justificatory, dzŭs'tîfîkătōrî, dzŭstîf'îkătōrî.

juvenile, dzōō'vênîl, dzōō'-vênîl.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăr, Edăn, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemăn, ă (Germ.)

# K

kabala, kăb'ălă.

Kabul, kă'bōol, kăbōol'.

Kipling prefers the first:

"Kabul town's by Kabul river—  
Blow the bugle, draw the sword—"

kadi, kă'dī, kă'dī.

Kafir, kăf'ēr.

Kalakaua, kălăkou'ă.

kaleidoscope, kăli'dōskōp.

Kalends, kăl'ëndz.

Kalevala, kă'lăvălă.

Kalisz, kăl'yësh.

Kamchatka, kămchăt'kă.

See also Kamtschatka.

Kamehameha, kămă'hă-  
mă'hă.

Kamerun, kămărōon'.

Kamtschatka, kămchăt'ka,  
kămchăt'kă.

So pronounced, also, when  
spelled *Kamtchatka* or *Kamchat-*  
*ka*.

Kanaka, kăn'ăkă.

"In Australia improperly  
*kăndăk'ă*."—Oxford Dictionary.

Kanawha, kănô'wă.

Kansas, kăn'zăs.

Kant, kănt; (Ang.), kănt.

Kantian, kăn'tiăn.

kă'ōlīn, kă'ōlīn.

Kapel'meister, kăp'ěl'-  
mīstēr.

Karat.

See carat.

Karlsruhe, Kărls'rōōē.

Kavanagh, kăv'ănă.

Jones gives *kăv'ănă* or *kăv'ănă*.  
Many families in the United  
States call it *kăv'ănă*.

Kazan, kăzăn'y'.

Kearney, kăř'nī.

Keble, kē'b'l.

keelivine (Scot.), kēl'ivīn.

keelson, kēl'sōn.

Kehama, kēhă'mă.

Keighley, kēth'lī.

This is its sound as a place  
name; as a surname it is pro-  
nounced *kē'lī*, *kē'lī*.

Kelt, kēlt.

Cf. Celt.

Keltic, kēl'tīk.

Cf. Celtic.

Kempis, à (Thomas), â  
kēm'pīs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

**Kennebec, kĕnĕbĕk'.**

There is authority for stressing this either on the first syllable or the last. Probably the two stresses are nearly even, varying with sentence modulation.

**Kennebunk, kĕnĕbunk'.****Keokuk, kĕ'ōkūk.****kepi, kĕp'ĕ.****keramic, kĕrām'ĭk.****Kerenski, kĕr'ĕnskĕ.****Kerguelen, kūr'gĕlĕn; (Fr.),  
kĕrgālōn'.****Keswick, kĕz'ĭk.****ketchup, kĕch'ŭp.**

The form and sound of the word vary according to its supposed origins; but this form is now widely accepted.

**khaki, kă'kĕ.****khan, kăn, kăn.****Khartum, kărtōom'.****khedive, kĕdĕv'.****Khiva, kĕ'vă.****Khorassan, CHōrăssăn'.****Khorsabad, CHōrsăbăd'.****Kiaochow, kyō'chō'.**

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Kiau-chiau*.

**kiaugh (Scot.), kyăCH.****Kieff, kĕ'yĕf.**

Cf. Kiev.

**Kiel, kĕl.****Kiev, kĕ'yĕf.**

Cf. Kieff.

**Kilauea, kĕlouă'ă.****kiln, kĭl, kĭln.****kilogram, kĭl'ōgrăm.****kiloliter, kĭl'ōlĕtĕr.****kilometer, kĭl'ōmĕtĕr.****kilowatt, kĭl'ōwōt.****Kincardine, kĭŋkăř'dĭn,  
kĭnkăř'dĭn.****kinematic, kĭnĕmăt'ĭk.****kinematograph, kĭnĕmăt'-  
ōgrăf, kĭnĕmăt'ōgrăf.****kinetic, kĭnĕt'ĭk, kĭnĕt'ĭk.****kinetoscope, kĭnĕ'tōskōp.****kinrick (Scot.), kĕn'rĭk.****kippage (Scot.), kĕp'ădz.****kiosk, kĕōsk'.****Kioto, kyō'tō.****Kirchhoff, kĕrCH'hōf.****Kirk Kilise (Kilisseh), kĕrk  
kĭlĭs'ĕ, kĕrk kĕlĕsă'.****Kishinev, kĭshĭnĕf', kĕshĕ-  
nyōf'.****kismet, kĭs'mĕt.****Kissingen, kĭs'ĭngĕn;  
(Ang.), kĭs'ĕndzĕn.****kitling (Scot.), kĕt'lĭn.****kiutle (Scot.), küt'l.****Klamath, klăm'ăth.****Klaus, klous.**

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

Kleber, klābār'.  
 Klopstock, klōp'shtōk.  
 knibblach (Scot.), k'nīb'-  
 lāCH.  
 knoll, nōl.  
 Knollys, nōlz.  
 knout, nout, nōot.  
 knowe (Scot.), k'nou, nou.  
 Koch, kōCH.  
 Koenigsberg, kō'nīCHs-  
 bërCH.  
 Koerner, kör'nêr.  
 Kohinoor, kō'hīnōor.  
 Kohler, kōl'êr.  
 Königgrätz, kō'nīCHgrêts'.  
 Königsberg, kōn'īCHs-  
 bërCH.  
 Also spelled *Koeigsberg*.  
 kopje, kōp'ī.  
 Koran, kōrān', kō'rān.  
 Kosciusko, kōšiūs'kō.  
 Kosciuszko, kōshchyōōsh'-  
 kō.  
 kosher, kō'shêr.  
 Kossuth, kōsh'ōot, kō-  
 sōoth'.

Kotzebue, von, fōn kōt'-  
 sēbōō.  
 Kouyunjik, kōō'ündzīk.  
 kraal, krāl.  
 Krag-Jørgensen, kråg' yör'-  
 gēnsēn.  
 Krakow, krā'kōof.  
 Krāpōt'kīn.  
 Kremlin, krēm'līn.  
 kreutzer, kroit'sêr.  
 Kronstadt, krōn'shtāt.  
 Kropotkin, krāpōt'kēn.  
 Krupp, krōop.  
 Kubelik, kōō'bēlīk.  
 Kublai Khan, kōō'blī kǎn'.  
 Kulturkampf, kōōltōor'-  
 kǎmpf.  
 Kurdistan, kōōrdīstān'.  
 Kurfürst, kōōr'fūrst.  
 Kurland, kōōrlānd.  
 Kut-el-Amara, kōōt'-ēl-  
 āmǎ'rǎ.  
 Kyoto, kyō'tō.  
 Kyrie eleison, kīr'īē ēlī'sōn,  
 kē'rīā ēlā'īsōn.

# L

laager, lă'gêr.

La Bassée.

See Bassée, La.

la belle dame sans merci,  
lă bël dăm săn mersē'.

Labienus, lăbîē'nūs.

labor omnia vincit, lă'bôř  
ôm'nîă vîn'sît.

Labouchère, lăbōōshâr'.

Laboulaye, lăbōōlē'.

La Bruyère, lă brüyâr'.

Laccadive, lăk'ădiv.

Lacedæmon, lăsêdē'môn.

Lachesis, lăk'êsîs.

Lachine, lăshên'.

lachrymal, lăk'rîmăl.

× lachrymose, lăk'rîmôs.

laconic, lăkôn'îk.

lactein, lăk'têîn.

lacuna, lăkiu'nă.

lacustrine, lăkūs'trîn.

Ladislav, lăd'îslăs.

Ladrones, lădrōnz'; (Sp.),  
lădrō'năs.

Laertes, lăêr'têz.

Lafayette, de, dê lăfăyêt'.

Lafitte, lăfêt'.

La Follette, lă fôl'êt.

Lagado, lăgă'dō, lăg'ădō.

La Gloire, lă glwăr'.

Lagos, lă'gōs, lă'gos.

La Guayra, lă gwăē'ră.

Lahore, lăhōr'.

laigh (Scot.), lăCH.

Laing, lăng.

Lă'îs.

laissez faire, lě'să fâr'.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel, găb-  
rîël' lăžōnēs'.

Lalla Rookh, lă'lă rōōk'.

L'Allegro, lăllă'grō.

Lamartine, de, dê lămār-  
tên'.

Lambert, lăm'bêrt; (Fr.),  
lănbêr'.

lambrequin, lăm'brêkîn.

Lamech, lă'mêk.

lamentable, lăm'êntăb'l.

Lameth, de, dêlămê'.

Lamia, lă'mîă.

La Motte-Fouque, lă môt'-  
fōōkā'.

Lanark, lăn'ărk.

Lancaster, lăn'kăstêr.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



Lancelot du Lac, lăn'sɛlɔt  
dũ lăk.

Lanceolate, lăn'sɛɔlăt.

Lanciani, lănchă'nē.

lanciers, lăn'sêrz.

landau, lăn'dô, lăn'dou.

Landgraf, lɔnt'grăf.

Landgrave, lănd'grāv.

Landgravine, lănd'grāvēn.

Landsturm, lănt'stɔorm,  
lănt'shtɔorm.

Landwehr, lănt'vār.

Lanfrey, lănfrē'.

Lange, lăn'ê.

lang syne, lăn sîn'.

Languedoc, lăndɔk'.

langue d'oil, lăn dɔɛl'.

languet, lăn'gwɛt.

languid, lăn'gwɪd.

languish, lăn'gwɪsh.

languor, lăn'gêr, lan'gwêr.

languorous, lăn'gêrũs, lăn'-  
gwêrũs.

Lanier, lănēr'.

Lannes, lăn.

lansquenet, lăns'kănɛt.

Laocoön, lăɔk'ɔön.

Laodamia, lăɔdămi'ă.

Laodicea, lăɔdɪsē'ă.

Laodicean, lăɔdɪsē'ăn.

Lăom'ɛdɔn.

Lă'os.

La Patrie, lă pătrē'.

La Pérouse, lă pārɔɔz'.

Lapham, lăp'ăm.

lă'pɪs, lăp'ɪs.

lapis lazuli, lă'pɪs lăz'iulɪ,  
lăp'ɪs laz'iulɪ.

Lapithæ, lăp'ɪthē.

Laplace, lăplăs'.

Laputa, lăpiu'tă.

Lara, lă'ră.

Lares, lă'rêz.

largess, lăr'dzɛs.

So pronounced, also, when  
spelled *largesse*.

larghetto, lărgɛt'tɔ.

larghissimo, lărgɛ'sɪmɔ.

lariat, lăr'ɪăt.

La Rochefoucauld, de, dê  
lărɔshfɔɔkɔ'.

La Rochelle, lă rɔshɛl'.

laryngitis, lărɪndzɪ'tɪs.

lasso, lăs'ɔ.

Latakia, lătăkē'ă.

Lateran, lăt'êrăn.

lath, lăth.

lathe, lăth.

laths, lăthz.

Latinus, lătɪ'nũs.

Latium, lă'shɪũm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circũs, menũ, fɔɔd, fɔɔt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Latour d'Auvergne, de, dê  
lătoor' dōvērn'y'.

latrine, lătrēn'.

lauch (Scot.), lăCH.

Laughlin, lăf'līn.

launch, lănch, lōnch.

launder, lăn'dêr, lōn'dêr.

British usage prefers the second.

laundress, lăn'drēs, lōn'-  
drēs.

laundry, lăn'drī, lōn'drī.

Launfal (Sir), lăn'făł, lōn'-  
făł.

laureate, lō'rēăt.

laurel, lō'rēł, lōr'ēł.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), lō'-  
rīā.

Lausanne, lōzăn'.

laverock (Scot.), lăv'êrōk,  
lăv'rōk.

Lavoisier, lăvwāzyā'.

Layamon, lă'āmōn.

lazar, lă'zăr.

lazzarone, lăzărō'nā; (It.),  
lădzărō'nā.

Leander, lēăn'dêr.

leant, lēnt.

leaped, lēpt.

leapt, lēpt.

learned, lērnd, lē'něd.

The first is the past tense of the verb; the second, the past participle or adjective.

Le Bœuf, lê bûf'.

Lebrun, lê brūn'.

leb 'wohl, lăp vōl'.

leeward, lū'êrd, lēwêrd.

The second is hardly more than a dictionary word, but the dictionaries traditionally prefer it to the one actually in use.

Lefebvre, lēfēv'r'.

Lefevre, lēfē'vêr.

Legaré, lēgrē'.

legate, lēg'ăt.

legend, lēdz'ënd, lē'dzënd.

legendary, lēdz'ëndărī.

Legendre, lēzăn'dr'.

legerdemain, lēdzêrdēmān'.

legged, lēgd, lēg'ēd.

leghorn, lēg'hōrn, lēg'ōrn.

legume, lēg'ium, lēgium'.

Leibnitz, lēp'nīts.

Leicester, lēs'têr.

Leigh, Aurora, ôrō'ră lē'.

Leighton, lă'tōn.

Leilah, lă'lă'.

Leinster, lēn'stêr.

Leipsic, lēp'sīk.

Leipzig, lēp'tsīCH.

leister (Scot.), lēs'têr, lēs'-  
têr.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ăce, ăll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

leisure, lēziur, lēz'iur.

British usage prefers the second.

Leith, lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter), lē'li.

leman, lēm'ăn, lē'măn.

Leman (Lake), lē'măn.

Lemberg, lēm'bērCH.

lemur, lē'mūr.

Lēn'ăpē.

L'Enclos, Ninon de, nēnôn'  
dē lănklō'.

Lenine, lēnēn'.

Lens, lăns.

l'envoi, lēnvoi'; (Fr.), lăn'-  
vwă'.

Leominster (Eng.), lēm'stē,  
lēm'instē; (U.S.), lem'-  
instēr.

Leonardo da Vinci, lăōnăr'-  
dō dă vēn'chē.

Lēōnă'tō.

Leoncavallo, lăōnkăvăl'lō.

Leonidas, lēōn'īdăs.

Leopardi, lăōpăr'dē.

Lepanto, lăpăn'tō.

le roi est mort, vive le roi, lê  
rwă ě mōr', vēv lê rwă'.

Lepinasse, de, dē lēspēnăs'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger), lēs-  
trândz'.

le style, c'est l'homme, lê  
stēl', sâ lôm'.

Leszcynski, lēschîn'skē.

lethargic, lēthăr'dzīk.

lethargy, lēth'ărdzī.

Lethe, lē'thē.

Lethean, lēthē'ăn.

lettre de cachet, lēt'r' dē  
kăshē'.

leuch (Scot.), liuCH.

Leucophryne, liukōfri'nē'.

Leucothea, liukōth'ēă.

Leucothoë, liukōth'ōē.

Leuk, loik.

leuk (Scot.), liuk.

Leukas, lyēf'kăs.

Leuthen, loi'tēn.

Leuwenhoeck, van, văn  
lăv'ēnhōök.

levant, lēvânt'.

So pronounced as common or proper noun, or in any meaning except the law term, which is *lēvânt'*.

Levantine, lēvăn'tīn, lēv'-  
ăntīn.

levee (embankment), lēv'ē,  
lēvē'.

In the sense of a *reception* the second is preferable.

lever, lē'vēr, lēv'ēr.

Lever (Charles), lē'vēr.

Leverrier, lěvěryā'.

Lewes (George Henry),  
liu'īs.

Leyden, li'děŋ.

liaison, lēazôn'.

liard, lyār.

libelant, li'bělănt.

liberticide, lībêr'tisīd.

libertine, līb'êrtīn.

lichen, li'kěŋ, lich'ěŋ.

lichwake (Scot.), lich'wāk,  
leCH'wāk.

Licinus, līs'īnūs.

Liebig, lē'bīCH.

Lieb knecht, lēp'kněCHt.

Liederkrantz, lē'dêrkrănts.

lief, lēf.

Liège, lēēz'.

lien, lē'ěŋ, lēn.

lieu, liu, lōō.

lieutenant, li ū t ě n'ănt;  
(Brit.), leftĕn'ănt.

lifelong, lif'lōŋ.

Cf. livelong.

Ligny, lēnyē'.

Li Hung Chang, lē hōŋg  
chăŋ'.

Liliuokalani, lēlēōōōkălă'nē.

Lille, lēl.

Lilliput, līl'ipūt.

Lilliputian, līl'ipiu'shăŋ.

lima, līm'à.

Commonly so pronounced as the name of a bean, but often *lēmā* in such names as *lima bark*, *lima wood*.

Lima, lē'mă; (Ang.), lī'mā.

Commonly the second as a place name in the United States.

limn, līm.

limner, līm'nêr.

Limoges, lēmōz'.

limousine, lēmōōzēn'; (colloquially), līm'üzēn.

lingerie, lăŋ'z'rē.

Linlithgow, līnlīth'gō.

Linnæan, līnē'ăŋ.

Linnæus, līnē'ūs.

linotype, līn'ōtīp.

liqueur, lē'kōr', līkiur'.

lira, lē'ră.

Lisle (Ang.), līl; (Fr.), lēl.

As an adjective (*lisle thread*) it is *līl*.

Liszt, līst.

liter, lē'têr.

literati, lītêră'tī.

literatim, lītêră'tīm.

lithe, līth.

lithesome, līth'sòm.

lithy, līth'ī, līth'ī.

litigious, lītīdz'ūs.

litre, lē'têr; (Fr.), lētr'.

littérateur, lētārătōr'.

ăle, senâte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,êve,êvent,ěnd,recěnt,thêre,ovêr,Eděn,ice,īl,ōld,ōbey,ōrb,cōffee,ōdd,cōnnect,lemōn,ō (Germ.)

littoral, līt'ōrāl.

Litré, lētrā'.

liturgic, lītūr'dzīk.

liturgy, līt'ūr'dzī.

livelong, līv'lōn.

Cf. lifelong.

livre, lēvr; (Ang.), lē'vēr.

llama, lă'mă.

llano, lă'nō.

Llewellyn, lōōēl'īn.

loath, lōth.

loathe, lōth.

locale, lōkāl'.

locative, lōk'ătīv.

loch (Scot.), lōCH.

Lochaber, lōCHă'bēr.

Loch Eil, loCH ēl.

Lochinvar, lōCHīnvăr'.

Loch Katrine, lōCH kăt'-  
rīn.

Loch Leven, lōCH lē'vēn.

Loch Lomond, lōCH lō'-  
mōnd.

locomotive, lōkōmō'tīv.

Lochrine, lōkrēn'.

Lodore, lōdōr'.

Lodovico, lōdōvē'kō.

Lodz, lōōdz.

Loeb, lōb.

loggia, lōdz'ă, lō'dzīă.

logomachy, lōgōm'ăkī.

logy, lō'gī.

Lohengrin, lō'ēngrīn.

Loire, lwār.

Loki, lō'kē.

Longchamp, lōnshăn'.

longevity, lōndzēv'ītī.

Longimanus, lōndzīmă'nūs.

Longinus, lōndzī'nūs.

Longwy, lōn'wē'.

Loos, lōōs'.

Lope de Vega Carpio, lō'pā  
dā vā'gă kăr'pyō.

Lopez, lō'pās; (Span.), lō'-  
pāth.

Lorelei, lō'rēlī, lōr'ēlī.

lorgnette, lōrnyēt'.

Lorrain, lōrān'.

Lorraine, lōrān'.

losable, lōōz'ăb'l.

Los Angeles, lōs ăn'gēlēs,  
lōs ăn'dzēlēs; (Sp.), lōs  
ăn'hālās.

losel, lō'zēl, lōōz'ēl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives  
only the first.

loth, lōth.

Lothario, lōthā'rīō.

Loti, Pierre, pyâr' lōtē'.

Lotophagi, lōtōf'ădzī.

lough, lōCH.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;  
that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Louis Quatorze, lōōē' kã-tôrz'; (Ang.), lōō'ĩ, lōō'is.

So also *Louis Quinze* (kãnz), *Louis Seize* (sãz), *Louis Treize* (trãz).

Louisville, lōō'isvĩl, lōō'-ivĩl.

loun (Scot.), lōōn.

lour, lour.

Lourdes, lōōrd.

lout (Scot.), lout.

louthier (Scot.), lōōth'êr.

Louvain, lōōvãñ'.

Louvre, lōō'vr'.

low (Scot.), lou.

lower, lou'êr, lō'êr.

The first is the intransitive verb; the second, the transitive verb and the adjective.

Lowicz, lō'vich.

lown (Scot.), lōōn.

Loyola, lōyō'lã, loiō'lã.

Lublin, lyōō'blyên.

Lucania, liukã'nĩa.

Lucia, liu'shiã, liu'shã; (It.), lōōchē'ã.

Lucia di Lammermoor, lōōchē'ã dē lãm'êr-mōōr'.

Lucknow, lük'nou.

Lucrece, liukrēs'.

Lucrezia Borgia, lōōkrã'tsiã bôr'dzã.

Ludwig, lōōt'vich.

Lugano, lōōgã'nō.

luif (Scot.), lōōf, luf.

Luigi, lōōē'dzē.

Luis (Sp.), lwēs.

lunch, lŭnch; (Brit.), lŭnsh.

Lunéville, lŭnãvêl'.

Lupercal, liupêrkãl.

Luray, liurã'.

Lurlei, lōōr'li.

Lusitania, liusitã'nĩa.

Lützen, lüt'sên.

Lützow, lüt'sō.

Luxembourg, lŭksãnbōōr'.

Luxemburg, lŭks'êmbûrg.

Luxor, lŭk'sôr, lōōk'sôr.

luxuriance, lŭksiu'riãns, lŭgzōō'riãns.

So also *luxuriant*.

luxury, lŭk'shōōrĩ, lŭks'-iurĩ, lŭg'zōōrĩ.

Luzern, lōōtsêrn'.

Luzerne (U. S.), liuzûrn'.

Luzón, lōōzôn'; (Span.), lōōthôn'.

Lycaon, likã'ôn.

lycée, lēsã'.

lyceum, lisē'ŭm.

ãle, senãte, cãre, ãt, ãccord, ãrm, ãsk, sofã, lovãble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Lycidas, līs'īdās.	lyrism, līr'īz'm, līr'īz'm.
Lyly (John), līl'ī.	lyrist, līr'īst, līr'ist.
Lyon, lēōn'.	The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.
Lyonnaise, lēōnāz', līōnāz'.	Lys, lēs.
Lyons, lēōn; (Ang.), lī'ōns.	Lysias, līs'īās.
lyricism, līr'īsīz'm.	

# M

Maas, mäs.

Macao, mākă'ô.

Maccabæus, mākābē'ūs.

ma chère, mă shâr'.

machete, măchă'tă; (Ang.),  
măchët'î.

Machias, măchî'ăs.

Machiavel, māk'îăvël.

Machiavelian, mākîăvël'-  
îăn, mākîăvël'yăn.

Machiavelism, mākîăvël'-  
izm.

Machiavelli, māk'yăvël'lē.

machicolation, măchîkôlă'-  
shûn.

machination, măkină'shûn.

Mackay (Charles), măkî'.

Mackaye (James Steele),  
măkî'.

So also *Percy Mackaye*.

Mackinac, māk'inô.

Maclaren, Ian, ěăn māk-  
lă'ren.

Macleod, măkloud'.

Maclise, măklēs'.

MacMahon, măkmăôn'.

MacMonnies, măkmûn'iz.

macon (wine), mākôn.

So pronounced, also, as a French place name (*Mâcon*); but as an American place name, it is *ma'kôn*.

macrocosm, māk'rôkôzm.

macron, māk'krôn, mă'krôn.

British usage prefers the second.

madam, mäd'am.

madame, mädăm', mädăm',  
mäd'ăm.

madeira, mädē'ră, mädă'ră.

British usage does not sanction the second. The sound of the proper noun is the same.

mademoiselle, mädmwăzël'.

madras, mădrăs'.

The sound of the proper name is the same.

madre, mäd'ră.

Madrid, mădrîd'; (Sp.), mă'  
drêth'.

maelstrom, māl'strôm.

maestoso, măěstô'sô, măës-  
tô'zô.

Maestricht, măs'trîCHt.

maestro, măës'trô.

Maeterlinck, mătêrlînk.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ověr, Eděn. ĩce, ĩll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



**Mafeking**, mǎ'fěking.

**maffia**, mǎ'fěǎ.

**ma foi**, mǎ'fwǎ'.

**magazine**, mǎgǎzēn'.

**Magdala**, mǎg'dǎlǎ.

**magdalen**, mǎg'dǎlěn.

**Magdalen** (College at Oxford), mōd'lin.

**Magdalene** (College at Cambridge), mōd'lin.

**Magdeburg**, mǎg'dě - böörCH; (Ang.), mǎg'děbûrg.

**Magellan**, mǎgdžěl'ǎn; (Brit.), mǎgěl'ǎn.

**Magendie**, mǎžǎndě'.

**Magenta**, mǎdžēn'tǎ.

**Maggiore**, mǎddžō'rǎ.

**Magi**, mǎ'džī.

**Magna Charta**, mǎg'nǎ kǎr'tǎ.

**magneto**, mǎgně'tō.

So sounded universally in gas-engine parlance. As a prefix (as in *magneto-electric*) it may be (but commonly is not) sounded mǎg'něto.

**Mā'gög**.

**maguey**, mǎg'wǎ; (Sp.), mǎgǎ'ě.

**Magyar**, mōd'yör; (Ang.), mǎg'yǎr.

**Mahabharata**, mǎhǎbǎ'rǎtǎ.

**Mahan**, mǎhǎn'.

**maharaja**, mǎhǎrǎ'džǎ.

**mahatma**, mǎhǎt'mǎ.

**Mahdi**, El, ǎl mǎ'dě.

**mahlstick**, mǎl'stĭk, mōl'stĭk.

**Mahmoud**, mǎmōod'.

**Mahomet**, mǎhōm'ět, mǎ'hōmět, mǎ'ōmet.

**Mahound**, mǎhound', mahōond'.

**Mahratta**, mǎrǎt'ǎ.

**Maia**, mǎ'yǎ, mī'ǎ.

**Maily**.

See Camp de Maily.

**Main** (river), mǎn; (Ger.), mĭn.

**maintain**, mǎntǎn', mĕntǎn'.

**maintenance**, mǎn'tĕnǎns.

**Maintenon**, de, dĕ mǎnt'nōn'.

**Mainz**, mĭnts.

**maitre d'hotel**, mǎ'tr dō'tĕl'.

**majolica**, mǎdžöl'ĭkǎ, mǎyöl'ĭkǎ.

Also written *maiolica*.

**Malachi**, mǎl'ǎkĭ.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

maladroit, mǎlǎdroit'.  
 Malakhov (Russia), mǎlǎ'-  
 kōf.  
 Malakoff (Fr.), mǎlǎkōf'.  
 Malaprop (Mrs.), mǎl'ǎ-  
 prōp.  
 malapropos, mǎlǎprōpō'.  
 Malay, mǎlā', mā'lā.  
 Malchus, mal'kūs.  
 Malcolm, mǎl'kōm.  
 mal de mer, mǎl dê mār'.  
 Maldive (Islands), mǎl'-  
 dīv.  
 Malebranche, de, dê mǎl-  
 brānsh'.  
 malefactor, mǎl'ēfǎk'tēr.  
 maleficent, mǎlēf'isēnt.  
 Malesherbes, mǎlzērb'.  
 malfeasance, mǎlfē'zāns.  
 malign, mǎlīn'.  
 Malines, mǎlēn'.  
 malinger, mǎlīn'gēr.  
 malingerer, mǎlīn'gêrēr.  
 malkin, mō'kīn.  
 mall, mōl.  
 Cf. Pall Mall.  
 malleable, mǎl'ēābl.  
 mallecho.  
 See miching mallecho.  
 malleolar, mǎlē'ōlār.  
 malleolus, mǎlē'ōlūs.

Malmaison, mǎlmā'zōn.  
 Malmesbury, mǎmz'bērī.  
 malmsey, mǎm'zī.  
 Malplaquet, mǎlplākē'.  
 malt, mōlt.  
 Malta, mōl'tǎ.  
 Maltese, mōltēz', mōltēs'.  
 Malthus, mǎl'thūs.  
 Malthusian, mǎlthiu'zǎn,  
 mǎlthiu'zīān.  
 Malvern, mōl'vērn.  
 mama.  
 See mamma.  
 Mambrino, mǎmbrē'nō.  
 Mamertine, mǎm'ērtīn,  
 mǎm'ērtēn.  
 mamma, mǎmǎ', mǎ'mǎ.  
 "In educated use, so far as is  
 known, the stress has in Eng-  
 land always been on the last  
 syllable; in the United States,  
 however, the stress *mam'ma* is  
 the more usual; a prevailing  
 United States pronunciation is  
 represented by the spelling *mom-  
 ma*, occasionally used in novels.  
 The spelling *mama*, sometimes  
 used in the 18th century, became  
 somewhat common after 1800,  
 and is especially frequent in the  
 novels printed about 1830-50.  
 It is now rare." Oxford Dic-  
 tionary.  
 manana, mǎnyǎ'nǎ.  
 Manasseh, mǎnās'ē.  
 Manchu, mǎnchōō'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Mandalay, mǎndālā', mǎn'-  
dālā.

mandamus, mǎndā'mās.

mandator, mǎndā'tōr.

mandatory, mǎn'dātōrī.

mandragora, mǎndrǎg'ōrā.

manège, mǎnēz'.

manes, mǎ'nēz.

Manetho, mǎn'ēthō.

manganese, mǎngǎnēs',  
mǎn'gǎnēz.

mange, mǎndz.

mangel-wurzel, mǎŋ'g l  
wūr'zl.

mango, mǎŋ'gō.

maniacal, mǎnī'ākāl.

Manichæan, mǎnikē'ān.

Mǎnītō'bǎ, mǎnītōbǎ'.

Mannlicher, mǎn'ličHēr.

manceuvre, mǎnōō'vēr,  
mǎniu'vēr.

British usage prefers the sec-  
ond. The sound is the same  
when the word is spelled *ma-  
newer*.

Manon Lescaut, mǎnôn'  
lēskō'.

mansuetude, mǎn'swētiud.

Mantineia, mǎntēnē'yǎ.

Manuel Garcia, mǎnwēl'  
gǎrthē'ǎ.

manumit, mǎniumīt'.

Maori, mǎ'ōrī, mou'rī.

marabou, mǎr'ābōō.

Maracaibo, mǎrākī'bō.

Marah, mǎ'rǎ, mǎr'ǎ.

Maranatha, mǎrānāth'ǎ.

maraschino, mǎrāskē'nō.

Marat, mǎrǎ'.

Marchesa, mǎrkā'zǎ.

marchese, mǎrkā'zā.

marchioness, mǎr'shōnēs.

Marconi, mǎrkō'nī.

Mardi gras, mǎrdē grǎ'.

mare clausum, mǎ'rē klō'-  
sūm.

Marengo, mǎrēŋ'gō.

margarine, mǎr'gārēn,  
mǎr'gārīn.

Marie Antoinette, mǎrē ān-  
twānēt'.

Marie de Médicis, mǎrē'  
dē mādēsēs'.

Marie Thérèse, mǎrē'tārāz'.

Marino Falieri, mǎrē'nō  
fǎlyē'rē.

marital, mǎr'itāl.

maritime, mǎr'itīm, mǎr'-  
itīm.

Marius, mǎ'rīūs.

marjoram, mǎr'dzōrām.

Marjoribanks, mǎch'bǎŋks,  
mǎsh'bǎŋks.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Marlborough, mǎrl'börŭ,  
môl'brŭ.

Jones says that the first is often heard as applied to London streets, and to towns in New Zealand and America. The second is the name of the English town.

Marmora, mǎr'möră.

Marne, mǎrn; (Brit.), mǎn.

Marquand (H. G.), mǎr-  
kwänd'.

marquess, mǎr'kwës.

Marquette, mǎrkët'.

marquis, mǎr'kwis.

marquise, mǎrkēz'; (Fr.),  
mǎrkēz'.

Marryat, mǎr'îat.

Marseillaise, mǎrsëyǎz';  
(Ang.), mǎrsëlǎz'.

Marseille, mǎrsâ'y'.

Marseilles, mǎrsǎlz'.

Marshalsea, mǎr'shǎlsë.

Marsyas, mǎr'siǎs.

martinet, mǎrtînët', mǎr'-  
tînët.

Marylebone, mâr'elëbôn,  
mar'ëbôn, mâr'ibôn.

Masaccio, mǎzăt'chō.

Masaniello, mǎzǎnyël'lō.

Mascagni, mǎskǎn'yē.

Mascarille, mǎskārē'y'.

masculine, mǎs'kiulîn.

maslin (Scot.), mǎz'lin.

massage, mǎsǎz'.

Massasoit, mǎs'âsoit'.

Masséna, māsānǎ'.

Massenet, mās'ně'.

masseur, mǎsör'.

masseuse, māsöz'.

Massillon, māsëyon'.

mastoiditis, mǎstoidi'tis.

Matabele, mătábē'lë.

matador, măt'ădôr.

Mater Dolorosa, mătêr  
dölörôs'ă.

materfamilias, mătêrfă-  
mîl'îās.

matériel, mătārëël'.

mathesis, mǎthë'sis.

Mathilde, mătêld'.

matinée, mătînǎ'; (Brit.),  
măt'înǎ.

matrices, măt'risëz; (Lat.),  
mătrî'sëz.

matricide, măt'risid.

matrix, mǎ'triks.

matron, mǎ'trôn.

matronly, mǎ'trônli.

Matthew, mǎth'iu.

Matthias, mǎthî'ās; (Ger.),  
mătē'ās.

maturative, mătîur'âtiv.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thăre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cǒffee, ôdd, cǒnnect, lemǒn, ô (Germ.)

matutinal, mǎtiu'tínǎl.  
 Maubeuge, mōböz'.'  
 Mauch Chunk, mōk chũnk.  
 mauger, mô'gêr.  
 Mauna Loa, mou'nǎ lô'ǎ.  
 maunder, môn'dêr, mǎn'-  
 der.

British usage recognizes only the first.

Maupassant, Guy de, gē  
 dê mōpāsān'.

Mauretania, mōrêtā'nǎǎ.

Mauser, mou'zêr.

mausoleum, mōsōlē'ũm.

Mausolus, mōsō'lūs.

mauvaise honte, mōvâzônt'.

mauvais gout, mōvē' gōō'.

Mauvais Pas, mōvē' pǎ.

mauvais quart-d'heure,  
 mōvē' kār dör'.

mauve, mōv.

mavis, mǎ'vīs.

mavournin, mǎvōōr'nēn.

Maya, mǎ'yǎ.

Mayence, mǎyǎns'.

mayonnaise, m ā ō ñ ā z',  
 mǎyōnāz'.

mayoralty, mǎ'ōrǎltī.

Mazarin, mǎzārǎn'; (Ang.),  
 mǎzārēn'.

mazarine, mǎzārēn'.

Mazzini, mǎtsē'nē.

mear (Scot.), mēr.

meatus, mēā'tūs.

Meaux, mō.

mécanicien, mēkǎnēsýǎn'.

Mechlin, mēk'lín; (Dutch),  
 mēCH'lín.

Mecklenburg - Schwerin,  
 mēk'lēnbōōrCH shvǎ-  
 rēn'.

Medea, mēdē'ǎ.

Medicean, mēdīcē'ǎn.

Medici, de', dā mēd'ēchē.

medicinal, mēdīs'ínǎl.

In Shakespeare often mēd'-  
 sǎnǎbl.

medicinal, mēdīs'ínǎl.

medieval, mēdīē'vǎl, mē-  
 dīē'vǎl

medievalize, mēdīēv'ǎlīz.

Medina, mēdī'nǎ.

mediocre, mē'dīōkêr.

mediocrity, mēdīōk'rītī.

Médoc, mādōk'.

meerscham, mēr'shôm,  
 mēr'shôm.

megrim, mē'grīm.

Mehemet Ali, mǎ'hēmēt  
 ǎ'lē.

meikle (Scot.), mē'kl.

Meilhac, mēyāk'.

Meissonier, mēsōnyā'.

meistersinger, mish'tērzīn'-  
gēr; (Ang.), mīs'tēr-  
sīngēr.

Melanchthon, mēlăṅk'-  
thōn, mēlăṅk'tōn;  
(Ger.), mēlăṅCH'tōn.

mélange, mālăṅz'.

Melchizedek, mēlkīz'ēdēk.

Meleager, mēlēā'dzēr.

mêlée, mālā'.

Melita, mēl'itā.

melodrama, mēl'ōdrāmā,  
mēlōdrā'mā.

Melos, mē'lōs.

Melpomene, mēlpōm'ēnē.

Melusina, mēliusē'nā.

Melusine, mēliusēn'.

membraneous, mēm'brā-  
nūs.

memoir, mēm'wār, mēm'-  
war

menage, mănăz', mēnăz'.

menagerie, mēnădz'ērī,  
mēnăz'ērī.

Mendelssohn - Bartholdy,  
mēn'dēlsōn bārtōldē'.

Mendelyeev, mēndyēlyā'-  
yēf.

Mendoza, de, dāmēndō'thă;  
(Ang.), dā mēndō'zā.

Menelaus, mēnēlā'ūs.

menhir, mēn'hēr, men'hīr.

Menin, mēnăn.

meningitis, mēnīndzī'tīs.

mensuration, mēnshōōrā'-  
shūn.

Mentone, mēntō'nā.

menu, mēn'iu; (Fr.), mēnü'.

In the United States it is often  
pronounced mā'niu or mē'niu.

menyie (Scot.), mēn'yī.

See assoilzie.

Mephisto, mēfis'tō.

Mephistofelian, mēfistōfē'-  
lēăn, mēfistōfēlē'ăn.

So pronounced, also, when  
spelled *Mephistophelean*.

mercantile, mēr'kăntīl,  
mēr'kăntil.

Mercator, mēr'kă'tōr.

Mercedes, mērsā'thās;  
(Ang.), mērsē'dēz.

Mérimée (Prosper), mārē-  
mā'.

meringue, mērăṅg'.

Merle d'Aubigné, mērl  
dōbēn'yā.

Meroe, mēr'ōē, mā'rōā.

Merom, mē'rōm.

Merope, mēr'ōpē.

Merovingian, mērōvīn'-  
dzīăn.

āle, senāte, căre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Merrilies (Meg), mĕg mĕr'-  
ilēz.

Merry del Val, mĕrrĕ dĕl  
vāl'.

Mersey, mĕr'zī.

Merveilleuse, mĕrvĕyōz'.

Merveilleux, mĕrvĕyō'.

mesalliance, māzālyāns'.

Cf. misalliance.

mesdames, mādām'.

mesdemoiselles, mād mwā-  
zĕl'.

mesentery, mĕs'ĕntĕrī.

Meshach, mĕ'shāk.

mesmerism, mĕz'mĕrīz'm.

mesne, mĕn.

Mesopotamia, mĕsōpōtā'-  
mīā.

Mesozoic, mĕsōzō'īk.

Messalina, mĕsālī'nā.

Messaline, mĕsālĕn'.

messeigneurs, mĕsĕ'nyör'.

Messianic, mĕsīān'īk.

Messidor, mĕsĕdōr'.

messieurs, mĕs'yĕrz; (Fr.),  
mĕsyō'.

Messina, mĕsĕ'nā.

Messines, mĕsĕn'.

Messrs., mĕs'yĕrs.

messuage, mĕs'wādz.

metalline, mĕt'ālīn, mĕt'-  
ālīn.

metallurgic, mĕtālûr'dzīk.

metallurgy, mĕt'ālûrdzī.

metamorphic, mĕtāmôrfīk.

metamorphism, mĕtāmôr'-  
fīz'm.

metamorphose, mĕtāmôr'-  
fōz.

metamorphosis, mĕtāmôr'-  
fōsīs.

Metastasio, mātāstā'zyō.

metastasis, mĕtās'tāsīs.

metempsychosis, mĕtĕmp-  
sīkō'sīs.

meteorolite, mĕ'tĕōrōlīt.

meteoroscope, mĕ'tĕōrō-  
skōp', mĕtĕōr'ōskōp.

methol, mĕth'ōl, meth'ōl.

Methuselah, mĕthiu'sĕlā.

methyl, mĕth'īl.

methylic, mĕthīl'īk.

metic, mĕt'īk.

meticulous, mĕtīk'iulūs.

metonymy, mĕtōn'īmī.

metope, mĕt'ōpĕ.

metric, mĕt'rīk.

metrist, mĕ'trīst, mĕt'rīst.

The Oxford Dictionary does  
not recognize the first.

metronymic, mĕtrōnīm'īk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

metropolitan, mĕtrōpōl'-  
itān.

Metternich, von, fōn mĕt'-  
ĕrniCH.

Meudon, mōdōn'.

Meuse, mōz; (Ang.), miuz.

Meyerbeer, mī'ĕrbār.

Mézières, māzyâr'.

mezza majolica, mĕd'zǎ  
mǎyōl'íkǎ.

mezzanine, mĕz'ānĭn, mĕz'-  
ānĕn.

mezza voce, mĕd'zǎ vō'chā.

mezzo, mĕd'zō.

Mezzofanti, mĕdzōfān'tē.

mezzo-relievo, mĕd'zō rĕ-  
lē'vō.

mezzo-soprano, mĕd'zō  
sōprā'nō.

mezzotint, mĕd'zōtĭnt.

Miami, mīām'ī.

miasma, mīāz'mǎ.

micaceous, mīkǎ'shĕūs.

Micah, mī'kǎ.

mi-carême, mĕkārām'.

Michael, mī'kĕl.

Sometimes formally (especial-  
ly in Biblical use) mīk'ĕl.

Michael Angelo, mīk'ĕl ān-  
dz'ĕlō.

See also Michelagnolo and  
Michel-Ange.

Michaelmas, mīk'ĕlmās.

Michel (Fr.), mĕshĕl'.

Michelagnolo (It.), mĕ'kĕl  
ān'yōlō.

See also Michael Angelo and  
Michel-Ange.

Michel-Ange (Fr.), mĕkĕl-  
ānz'.

Michelangelo (It.), mĕkĕl-  
ān'dzǎlō.

Michelet, mĕshlē'.

miching, mīch'ĭng, mĕch'-  
ĭng.

mich'ĭng mǎllĕchō.

Mickiewicz, mĭtskyā'vĭch.

microscopist, mīkrōs'kōpĭst,  
mī'krōskōpĭst.

microscopy, mīkrōs'kōpĭ.

Midas, mī'dās.

midsummer, mĭd'sūmĕr,  
mĭdsūm'ĕr.

midwinter, mĭd'wĭntĕr,  
mĭdwĭn'tĕr.

mien, mĕn.

Mignon, mĕnyōn'; (Ang.),  
mĭn'yōn.

As an adjective or common  
noun the word is at home in  
English with the second pro-  
nunciation.

mignonette, mĭnyōnĕt'.

migraine, mĭgrān'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recĕnt,  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



Miguel, mĕgĕl'.

Mikado, mĭkă'dō.

milady, mĭlă'dī.

Milan, mĭl'ăn.

*Milăn'* is also allowed by some American authorities.

milch, mĭlch.

miles gloriosus, mĭ'lēz glōrĭō'sūs.

Milesian, mĭlē'shăn, mĭlē'-shăn, mĭlē'zăn.

milieu, mĕlyō'.

militarism, mĭl'itărĭs'm.

militia, mĭlĭsh'ă.

Millais, mĭlă'.

Millet (Jean François), zan frăn'swă' mĕlē'.

milliliter, mĭl'ĭlētĕr.

Milnes (Richard Moncton), mĭlnz.

Milo, mĭ'lō.

Commonly so pronounced either as the name of the island (Venus of *Milo*) or that of the athlete of Crotona. The name of the island, however, is sometimes *mĕ'lō*.

milord, mĭlôr'.

mim (Scot.), mĭm, mĕm.

mime, mĭm.

mimetic, mĭmĕt'ĭk.

min' (Scot.), mĭn.

minaret, mĭn'ărĕt.

Mincio, mĕn'chō.

Mindanao, mĭndănă'ō.

mineralogy, mĭnĕrăl'ōdzĭ.

miniature, mĭn'ĭătĭur.

minié, mĭn'ĭă; (Ang.), mĭn'ĭ.

minnesinger, mĭn'ĕsĭngĕr.

minnie (Scot.), mĭn'ĭ.

Minos, mĭ'nōs.

Minotaur, mĭn'ōtôr.

mint (Scot.), mĕnt.

minuet, mĭniuĕt'.

minute, mĭn'ĭt.

minutia, mĭniu'shĭă.

minutiæ, mĭniu'shĭĕ.

Miocene, mĭ'ōsĕn.

Mirabeau, mĕrăbō'; (Ang.), mĭr'ăbō.

mirabile dictu, mĭrăb'ĭlĕ dĭk'tōō, mĭrăb'ĭlĕ.

Miraflores, mĕrăflō'răs.

mirage, mĕrăz'.

Mirandola, mĕrăn'dōlă.

mird (Scot.), mĭrd, mĕrd.

misalliance, mĭsălĭ'ăns.

Cf. mesalliance.

misca' (Scot.), mĭskō'.

miscegenation, mĭsĕdzĕnă'-shŭn.

mischieve (Scot.), mĭs'-chĕv'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

mischievous, mĭs'chĭvŭs.  
 mischievously, mĭs'chiv-  
 ŭslĭ.

misconstrue, mĭskŏn'strŏō,  
 mĭskŏnstrŏō'.

mise-en-scène, mēzānsān'.

Misérables, Les, lā mēz-  
 ārā'bl.

Miserere, mĭzērē'rē.

misfeasance, mĭsfē'zāns.

misfeasor, mĭsfē'zŏr.

miskén (Scot.), mĭskĕn'.

mislear (Scot.), mĭslēr'.

mislippen (Scot.), mĭslĭp'-  
 ěn, mĭslŭ'pĕn.

misnomer, mĭsnŏ'mêr.

misogynist, mĭsŏdz'ĭnist.

Missolonghi, mĭsŏlŏn'gĕ.

misteuk (Scot.), mĭstiuk'.

mistletoe, mĭs'ltŏ, mĭz'lto.

mistral, mĭs'trāl, mĭstrāl'.

mither (Scot.), mĭth'êr,  
 mĕth'êr.

Mithridates, mĭthrĭdā'tēz.

mitrailleuse, mētriŷŏz'.

mitral, mĭ'trāl.

Mizraim, mĭz'rāĭm, mĭz-  
 rā'ĭm.

mnemon'ic, nĕmŏn'ĭk.

Mnemosyne, nĕmŏs'ĭnē.

mobile, mŏ'bĭl, mŏ'bĕl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first; Jones prefers *mŏ'bĭl*. There is also the noun sounded as Latin, *mŏ'bĭlĕ*.

mobilization, mŏbĭlĭzā'-  
 shŭn, mŏbĭlĭzā'shun.

In either, the second *i* may be "long" (—*īzāshŭn*).

mobilize, mŏ'bĭliz, mŏb'ĭliz.

Mocha, mŏ'kă.

Modena, mŏ'dānă.

modicum, mŏd'ĭkŭm.

modiolar, mŏdĭ'ŏlăr.

modiste, mŏdĕst'.

Modjeska, mŏdzĕs'kă.

modus operandi, mŏ'dŭs  
 ŏpĕrān'dĭ.

modus vivendi, mŏ'dŭs vĭ-  
 vĕn'dĭ.

Moeso-Goth, mē'sŏ gŏth.

Mohammed, mŏhăm'ĕd.

Mohave, mŏhă'vă.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Mojave*.

Mohegan, mŏhĕ'găn.

Mohican, mŏhĕ'kăn.

mohur, mŏ'hĕr.

moidore, moi'dŏr.

moiety, moi'ĕtĭ.

moire, mwăr, mwŏr, moř.

moiré, mwără', mŏ'ră.

Moki, mŏ'kĕ.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ěnd, recĕnt, țhĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnĕct, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

molecular, mōlēk'iulār.  
 molecule, mōl'ēkiul, mō'-  
 lēkiul.  
 Molière, mōlyâr'.  
 Molino del Rey, mōlē'nō  
 děl rā'.  
 Moloch, mō'lōk.  
 Molokai, mōlōkă'ē.  
 Moltke, von, fōn mōlt'kē.  
 Moluccas, mōlūk'áz.  
 molybdenite, mōlīb'dēnīt,  
 mōlībdē'nīt.  
 Molyneux, m ŭ l ' i n ō k s ,  
 mŭl'inyōōks, mŭl'iniu.  
 monachal, mōn'ākāl.  
 Monaco, mōn'ākō.  
 Mona Lisa, mō'nă lē'ză.  
 monarchic, mōnăr'kīk.  
 mon cher, mōn shâr'.  
 monetary, mōn'ētārī, mun'-  
 ētārī.  
 Monfalcone, mōnfălcō'nă.  
 Mongol, mōn'gōl.  
 mongrel, mŭn'grēl, mōn'-  
 grel.  
 monism, mōn'iz'm, mō'-  
 nīz'm.  
 monist, mōn'īst, mō'nīst.  
 Monmartre, mōnmăr'tr'.  
 monocle, mōn'ōk'l.  
 monody, mōn'ōdī.

monogamist, mōnōg'āmīst.  
 monogamous, m ō n ō g ' -  
 âmūs.  
 monogamy, mōnōg'āmī.  
 monogram, mōn'ōgrăm.  
 monograph, mōn'ōgrăf.  
 monologist, mōnōl'ōdżīst.  
 monologue, mōn'ōlōg.  
 monomania, mōnōmă'nīă.  
 monomaniac, mōnōmă'-  
 nīăk.  
 monomaniacal, mōnōmă-  
 nī'ăkāl.  
 monoplane, mōn'ōplăn.  
 monopolization, mōnōpōlī-  
 ză'shŭn, mōnōpōlīză-  
 shŭn.  
 The Oxford Dictionary prefers  
 the second.  
 monosyllabic, mōnōsīlăb'-  
 ĭk.  
 monosyllable, mōn'ōsīlăb'l.  
 monotheism, mōn'ōthēīz'm.  
 Monroe (James), mŭnrō'.  
 Mons, mōns.  
 monseigneur, mōnsēnyōr';  
 (Ang.), mōnsēn'yēr.  
 monsieur, mēsyō', m'syō'.  
 monsignor, mōnsē'nyôr';  
 (It.), mōnsēnyô'r'.  
 monsignore, mōnsēnyō'ră.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

monsignori, mōnsēnyō'rē.  
 Montague, mōn'tāgiu.  
 Montaigne, mōntān'y';  
 (Ang.), mōntān'.  
 Montana, mōntă'nă.  
 Montauk, mōntōk'.  
 Mont Blanc, mōn blān'.  
 Montcalm, mōntkām';  
 (Fr.), mōnkālm'.  
 Mont Cenis.  
 See Cenis.  
 Mont Cervin, mōn sērvān'.  
 mont-de-piété, mōn' dē  
 pyātă'.  
 Montdidier, mōndēdyā'.  
 Monte Cristo, mōntă  
 krēs'tō.  
 Montefiore, mōntēfēō'rē.  
 Montenegrin, mōntēnē'-  
 grīn, mōntēnēg'rīn.  
 Montenegro, mōntēnē'grō,  
 mōntānā'grō.  
 Monterey, mōntērā; (Sp.),  
 mōntārā'.  
 Monte Santo, mōn'tā sǎn'-  
 tō.  
 Montmirail, mōnmērā'y'.  
 mon vieux, mōn vyō'.  
 moor, mōor, mōr.  
 Moore (Thomas), mōor,  
 mōr.

Moqui, mō'kē.  
 moraine, mōrān'.  
 morale, mōrāl', mōrāl'.  
 Moray, mūr'ă.  
 morceau, mōrsō'.  
 mordant, mōr'dānt.  
 Mordaunt, mōr'dānt.  
 Mordecai, mōr'dēkī, mōr'-  
 dēkā'ī.  
 morganatic, mōrgānăt'īk.  
 Morgante, mōrgān'tă.  
 moribund, mōr'ībūnd.  
 morion, mō'rīōn.  
 morituri te salutamus, mōr-  
 ĭtiu'rī tē sǎliută'mūs.  
 Morpheus, mōr'fius, mōr'-  
 fēūs.  
 morphine, mōr'fīn, mōr'-  
 fēn.  
 Morrisania, mōrīsā'nīă.  
 mortgagor, mōrgădzōr',  
 mōrgădzêr.  
 Mosby, mōz'bī.  
 Moscheles, mōsh'ēlās.  
 Moscow, mōs'kō.  
 Moskowa, mōs'kōvă.  
 Moslem, mōz'lēm, mōs'-  
 lēm.  
 mot, mō.  
 motet, mōtēt'.  
 motif, mōtēf'.

ăle, senâte, cǎre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ënd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

**mou, mow** (Scot.), mōō.

**moudie** (Scot.), mōō'dī,  
mou'dī.

**moudiwarp** (Scot.), mōō'-  
dīwārp.

**Moulin Rouge**, mōōlān'  
rōōz.

**Mounet-Sully**, mōō n ě '  
sülē'.

**Mount Desert**, mount dēz-  
êrt', mount dēz'êrt.

**mousquetaire**, mōōskêtâr'.

**mousseline de soie**, mōōs-  
lēn' dê swă'.

**mow** (subst.), mou; (verb),  
mo.

The substantive is *mou* as meaning *a heap*, as *haymow*; as meaning *a derisive grimace*, it is *mou* or *mō*. The verb is *mō* as meaning *to cut down*; as meaning *to heap*, it is *mou*.

**moyen age**, mwāyān' năz'.

**Mozart**, mōz'ärt; (Ger.),  
mō'tsärt.

**muezzin**, miuēz'īn.

**muil** (Scot.), mül.

**Muir**, miur.

**muir** (Scot.), mür.

**mulct**, mülkt.

**muleteer**, miulētēr'.

**Mülhausen**, mülhou'zēn.

**mullein**, mül'īn.

**Müller** (Max), mül'ēr;  
(Ang.), mīl'êr.

**multiparous**, mültip'ârūs.

**Munchausen** (Baron),  
münchô'sēn.

**München**, mün'CHēn.

**Münchhausen**, von, fōn  
münCH'houzēn.

**Munich**, miu'nīk.

**Munkácsy**, mōōn'kăchē.

**Murat**, mūră'.

**Murillo**, mōōrēl'yō; (Ang.),  
miurīl'ō.

**murRAIN**, mūr'īn.

**muscadine**, mūs'kădīn,  
mūs'kădīn.

**muscat**, mūs'kăt.

**muscatel**, mŭskătēl'.

**museum**, miuzē'ŭm, miu'-  
zēŭm.

Dictionaries do not recognize the second, but it is widely current.

**musicale**, miuzīkāl'.

**Musset**, müsē'.

**mustache**, mŭstăsh', mōōs-  
tăsh'.

British usage prefers the second.

**muzhik**, mōōzīk', mōō'zīk.

ôr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

Mycale, mĭk'álē.

Mycenæ, mĭsē'ně.

myope, mĭ'ōp.

myopia, mĭō'pĭā.

myopic, mĭōp'ĭk.

myrmidon, mûr'mĭdŏn.

Mysia, mĭsh'ĭā.

Mysore, mĭsŏr'.

Mytilene, mĭtlĕně, mĭtl-  
yē'nyě.

# N

Naaman, nã'âmãn.

nabob, nã'bõb.

Nagasaki, nã'gãsã'kẽ.

Nahant, nãhãnt'.

naiad, nã'yãd, nĩ'ãd.

naiades, nã'yãdẽz, nĩ'ãdẽz.

naif, nãẽf'.

naissant, nã'sãnt; (Fr.), nẽ-sãñ'.

naïve, nãẽv'.

naïveté, nãẽvtã'.

Namur, nãmũr'.

Nancy, nãn'sĩ; (Fr.), nãnsẽ'.

Nankin, nãnkin', nankẽn'.

Nanking, nãnking'.

Nãnôn'.

Nãn'sẽn.

Nantes, nãnts; (Fr.), nãnt.

Naomi, nã'õmĩ, nãõ'mĩ,  
nã'õmĩ.

nape, nãp.

naphtha, nãf'thã.

Napier (Sir Charles), nãp'-yêr.

Napoli, nã'põlẽ.

nargile, nãr'gĩlẽ.

Narvaez, de, dã nãrvã'ãth.

narwhal, nãr'hwãl.

Nassau, nãs'ô; (Ger.), nã'-sou; (Fr.), nãsõ'.

natal, nã'tãl.

Natal, nãtãl'.

natatorial, nãtãtõ'rĩãl.

natatorium, nãtãtõ'rĩũm.

natheless, nãth'lẽs.

national, nãsh'ũnãl.

nausea, nô'shẽã, nôsẽã.

nauseate, nô'shẽãt.

nauseous, nô'shũs, nô'-shẽũs.

Nausicaa, nôsĩk'ãã.

Nautch, nôch.

Navajo, nãv'ãhõ.

Navesink, nãv'ẽsĩnk, nã'-vẽsĩnk, nẽv'vẽsĩnk.

Nazarene, nãzãrẽn'.

Nazarite, nãz'ãrit.

Nebuchadnezzar, nẽbiu-kãdnẽz'ãr.

nebula, nẽb'iulã.

necrology, nẽkrõl'õdzĩ.

necromancy, nẽk'rõmãnsĩ.

õhr, iu = u in use, ãrn, ãp, eircũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

née, nā.

negate, nĕgāt'.

négligé, nāglĕzā'.

negotiable, nĕgō'shĭāb'l.

negotiate, nĕgō'shĭāt.

neither, nē'thē, nī'thē.

Nemea, nē'mĕā, nĕmĕ'ā.

So also *Nemean*, which Shakespeare makes *nē'mĕān*, and Browning rhymes with *plebeian*.

Nemesis, nĕm'ĕsĭs.

nemine dissentiente, nĕm'-  
ĭnĕ dĭsĕnshĭĕnt'ĕ.

neo, nē'ō.

neologism, nĕōl'ōdzĭz'm.

neophyte, nē'ōfĭt.

Neoptolemus, nĕōptōl'ĕ-  
mŭs.

nephew, nĕf'iu, nĕv'iu.

nephritic, nĕfrĭt'ĭk, nĕfrit'-  
ĭk.

nephritis, nĕfrĭ'tĭs, nĕfrĭ'tĭs.

Nepissing, nĕp'ĭsĭŋ.

nepotism, nĕp'ōtĭz'm.

Nereid, nē'rĕĭd.

Nereides, nĕrĕ'ĭdĕz.

Nereus, nē'rius.

Nerissa, nĕrĭs'ā.

nervose, nĕr'vōs, nĕrvōs'.

nescience, nĕsh'ĭĕns, nĕsh'-  
ĕns.

nescient, nĕsh'ĭĕnt, nĕsh'-  
ĕnt.

Nesselrode, nĕs'ĕlrōdĕ,  
nĕs'ĕlrōd; (Russ.),  
nĕs'ĕlrōdyĕ.

n'est-ce pas, nĕspā'.

nestle, nĕs'l.

nestling, nĕst'lĭng, nĕs'lĭng.

Neufchatel, nōshātĕl'.

Neuilly, nōĕyĕ'.

neuk (Scot.), niuk, nyōok.

neurasthenia, niurāsthĕ'-  
nĭā, niurāsthĕnĭ'ā.

neurasthenic, niurāsthĕn'-  
ĭk.

neuritis, niurĭ'tĭs.

neuter, niu'tĕr.

neutral, niut'rāl.

Neuve Chapelle, nōv  
shāpĕl'.

Neuville - Saint - Vaast,  
nōvĕl' sǎn vǎst'.

Neva, nē'vā; (Russ.),  
nyĕvā'.

Nevskii Prospekt, nĕf'skyĭ  
prōspĕkt'.

Newfoundland, niu'fŭnd-  
lānd.

As an attributive, usually  
*niufound'lānd*.

āle; senāte, cāre; āt; āccord; ārm; āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt;  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



Newnham (College), niun'-  
ām.

New Orleans, niu ôp'leānz.

Ney (Marshal), nā.

Nez Percé, nā pĕrsā'.

Ngami (Lake), n'gǎ'mě.

Niagara, niāg'arā.

Nibelungenlied, nē'bêlōon-  
gĕnlēt.

Nibelungs, nē'bêlōongz.

Nicæa, nīsē'ā.

Nicaragua, nīkārā'gwā.

Nicaraguan, nīkārā'gwān,  
nīkārāg'iuān.

Nice, nēs.

Nicene, nī'sĕn, nīsĕn'.

nicety, nī'sĕtĭ.

Nicolette, nĕkōlĕt'.

nicotine, nīk'ōtĭn, nīk'ōtĕn.

Niebuhr, nē'bōor.

Niemen, nē'mĕn.

Nietzsche, nē'chĕ.

Nieuport, nĕöpōr'.

Nieuw Amsterdam, nyüv  
āmstĕrdām'.

Nigel, nī'dzĕl.

Niger, nī'dzĕr.

night cowl (Scot.), nĕCHt'  
kōol.

nihilism, nī'hĭlĭz'm.

nihilist, nī'hĭlĭst.

Nike-Apteros, nī'kē āp'-  
tĕrōs.

Nike of Samothrace, nī'kē  
ōv sām'ōthrās.

Nikolaev, nyĕkōlyǎ'ĕf.

Nîmes, nĕm.

n'importe, nānpōrt'.

Niobe, nī'ōbĕ.

Nipissing, nĭp'ĭsĭng.

Nippon, nĭp'pōn.

Nirvana, nĕrvā'nā, nĕrvā'-  
nā.

Nish, nĕsh.

nī'sĭ.

nī'sĭ prĭ'ūs.

Nismes, nĕm.

nī'sūs.

nit (Scot.), nĭt, nĕt.

nitrogenize, nĭtrōdz'ĕnĭz.

nitrogenous, nĭtrōdz'ĕnūs.

nitro-glycerin, nĭt'rō glĭs'-  
ĕrĭn.

Nivernais, nĕvĕrnĕ'.

Nizhni-Novgorod, nē'znē  
nōv'gōrōd, nĭyĕz'nyĕ  
nōv'gōrōt.

Noailles, de, dĕ nōǎ'y'.

Nobel, nōbĕl'.

nobless, nōblĕs'.

noblesse oblige, nōblĕs'  
ōblĕz'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle; part; thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

nocht (Scot.), nōCHt,  
nōCHt.

Noctes Ambrosianæ, nōk'-  
tēz āmbroziā'nē, ām-  
brōziā'nē.

nodose, nō'dōs, nōdōs'.

nodulose, nōd'iulōs, nōdiu-  
lōs'.

Noël, nō'ël; (Fr.), nōël'.

nolle prosequi, nōl'ē prōs'-  
ēkwī.

nomad, nō'mād, nōm'ād.

Dictionaries prefer the second,  
but users of the word do not.

nomadic, nōmād'ik.

nom de guerre, nōn dê gēr'.

nom de plume, nōn dê  
plüm'.

nomenclature, nō'mēnklā-  
tiur.

nonage, nōn'ādʒ, nō'nādʒ.

The order of preference is said  
to be reversed when the word  
means *a ninth part*. The Oxford  
Dictionary gives only *nōn'ādʒ*  
for either meaning.

nonagenarian, nōnādʒēnā'-  
riān.

nonchalance, nōn'shālāns;  
(Fr.), nōnshālāns'.

nonchalant, nōn'shālānt;  
(Fr.), nōnshālān'.

Nones, nōnz.

nonpareil, nōnpārēl'.

non sans droict, nōn sǎnz  
droit'.

The phrase has been Angli-  
cized as a heraldic motto.

non sequitur, nōn sēk'-  
wītūr.

nocse, nōōs.

Nordau (Max), nōr'dou.

Norwich, nōr'īdz.

So pronounced as the name  
of the English town (as in the  
nursery rhyme); but as an  
American place name, most com-  
monly *nōr'wīch*.

nostalgia, nōstāl'dʒiā.

Nostradamus, nōstrādā'-  
mūs.

nostrum, nōs'trūm.

nota bene, nō'tā bē'nē.

notable, nō'tāb'l.

Notre Dame, nōtr' dām'.

Nottingham, nōt'īngām.

nous avons changé tout  
cela, nōōzāvōn'shǎnzā'  
tōō sēlā'.

nous verrons ce que nous  
verrons, nōō vērōn'  
s'kēnōō vērōn'.

Novalis, nōvǎ'līs.

Novo Goergievsk, nōvō  
gēōr'gēyēfsk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, icē, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Novum Eboracum, nō'vũm  
ēbōr'ākũm.

noyades, nwăyăd'.

Noyon, nwăyôn'.

nubile, niu'bĩl.

nucleolus, niuklē'ólũs.

Nueces, nwā'sās.

nugatory, niu'gătōřĩ.

numismatic, niuĩzmăt'ĩk.

numismatist, niuĩz'mă-  
tĩst, niuĩs'mătĩst.

Nunc Dimittis, nũk dĩmĩ'-  
tĩs.

nuncio, nũn'shĩō.

nuncupative, nũn'kiupătĩv,  
nũnkiu'pătĩv.

nuncupatory, nũn'kiupă-  
tōřĩ.

Nuneaton, nũn'ētũn.

Nunez, nōōn'yěth.

nuptial, nũp'shăl.

Nuyts (Islands), nĩts.

Nyasa(Lake), nyă'să.

nylghau, nĩ'gô.

Nystadt, nũ'stăt.

# O

oases, ōā'sēz, ō'āsēz.

oasis, ōā'sīs, ō'āsīs.

Oaxaca, wāhā'kā.

obduracy, ōb'diurāsī.

obdurate, ōb'diurāt, ōb-  
diu'rāt.

The second is practically ob-  
solete, but is preserved in poetry.

obeisance, ōbā'sāns, ōbē'-  
sans.

The second is allowed only in  
American usage.

Ober Ammergau, ō'bêrām'-  
mêrgou.

obfuscate, ōbfūs'kāt, ōb'-  
fūskāt.

Obiit, ōb'īt.

obit, ō'bīt, ōb'īt.

British usage prefers the sec-  
ond.

obiter dicta, ōb'ītêr dīk'tā.

objet d'art, ōbzě' dār'.

objurgate, ōbdzûr'gāt, ōb'-  
dzûrgāt.

objurgatory, ōbdzûr'gātōrī.

oblation, ōblā'shūn.

obligatory, ōb'līgātōrī, ōb-  
līg'ātōrī.

oblique, ōblēk', ōblīk'.

oboe, ō'boi, ō'bōā.

obol, ōb'ōl, ō'bōl.

obole, ōb'ōl.

obscurant, ōbskiur'ānt.

obscurantism, ōbskiur'-  
āntīz'm.

obscurantist, ōbskiur'ān-  
tīst.

obsequies, ōb'sēkwīz.

obsequious, ōbsē'kwīūs.

obsequy, ōb'sēkwī.

obverse (adj.), ōb'vērs, ōb-  
vērs'; (subst.), ōb'vērs.

occipital, ōksīp'itāl.

occiput, ōk'sīpūt.

occult, ōkūlt'.

Oceana, ōsē'ānā, ōshēā'nā.

Oceania, ōshēān'īā, ōshēā'-  
nīā.

Oceanica, ōshēān'ēkā.

Oceanus, ōsē'ānūs.

Ocelot, ō'sēlōt.

ocherous, ō'kêrūs.

ochone, ōCHōn'.

ocht (Scot.), ōCHt.

Ocklawaha, ōklāwā'hā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent. ēnd. recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Oconomowoc, őkön'ömö-wök.

octahedron, őktaşhē'drön.

octave, ők'tāv.

Octavius, őktaş'vīūs.

octavo, őktaş'vō, őktaş'v'o.

octogenarian, őkötözēnā'-rīān.

octopus, ők'töpūs, őkötō'-pūs.

The second is preserved in the dictionaries, it is even preferred by the Oxford Dictionary, but does any living being ever use it?

octoroon, őkötörōön'.

octroi, ők'troi.

octuple, ők'tiup'l.

od (force), öd, öd.

odalisk, öd'dälisk.

odalisque, öd'dälisk.

odeon, ödē'ön.

Odéon, ödāön'.

odious, öd'diūs.

odium, öd'diūm.

Odoacer, ödöā'sēr.

odontalgia, ödöntäl'dzīā.

odontology, ödöntöl'ödзі, ödöntöl'ödзі.

Odysseus, ödīs'ius, ödīs'-ēūs.

Odyssey, öd'iši.

oedema, ödē'mā.

Ædipus, öd'ipūs, ē'dipūs.

œil-de-bœuf, ūy'débûf'.

Oenone, ēnō'nē.

Oersted, ūr'stēth.

Offenbach, öf'ēnbāCH.

officinal, öfis'ināl, öfīsī'nāl.

often, öf''n.

ogee, ödzē'.

Ogeechee, ögē'chē.

Ogier, öd'dзіēr.

ogive, öd'dзіiv, öd'dзіv.

The Oxford Dictionary gives *ödзіiv'* second, and does not recognize *öd'dзіv*.

ohm, öm.

Oileus, oi'lius, öil'ēūs.

Oise, wāz.

Okefenokee (Swamp), ökē-fēnō'kē.

Okhotsk (Sea), ökötsk'.

Oklahoma, öklāhō'mā.

okra, ö'krā, ök'rā.

Okuma, ö'kōomā.

oleander, ölēän'dēr.

oleomargarine, ölēömār'-gārēn, ölēömār'gārīn.

The popular sound of the word with the "soft g" (*dž*) is as yet recognized by the dictionaries only as a "common mispronunciation," but if they are to record the facts they must soon accept it.

olfactory, ɔlfăk'tɔrj.  
 oligarchy, ɔl'igărkj.  
 olla podrida, ɔl'ă pɔdrɛ'dă;  
 (Sp.), ɔl'yă pɔthrɛ'thă.  
 Olympiad, ɔlɪm'piăd.  
 Omaha, ɔ'măhɔ.  
 Omar Khayyam, ɔ'măʔ kɪ-  
 yăm', kɪyɔm'.

Some authorities do not recognize the *k* sound, but allow only the *CH*, *CHyăm'*, *CHyɔm'*.

omega, ɔmɛ'gă, ɔ'mɛgă,  
 ɔmɛg'ă.

omicron, ɔm'ikrɔn, ɔmɪ'-  
 krɔn, ɔmɪkrɔn'.

omniscience, ɔmnɪsh'ɛns.

omniscient, ɔmnɪsh'ɛnt.

Omphale, ɔm'fălɛ.

on dit, ɔn dɛ'.

Oneida, ɔni'dă.

onerous, ɔn'êrɯs.

Onesimus, ɔnɛs'ɪmɯs.

Onesiphorus, ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrɯs,  
 ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrɯs.

onomatopœia, ɔnɔmătɔ-  
 pɛ'yă, ɔnɔmătɔpɛ'yă.

Onondaga, ɔnɔndô'gă.

onyx, ɔn'ɪks, ɔ'nɪks.

opal, ɔ'păl.

opaline, ɔ'pălɪn, ɔ'pălɪn.

Ophir, ɔ'fêʔ.

Ophiucus, ɔfɪu'kɯs, ɔfɪu'-  
 kɯs.

ophthalmia, ɔfthăl'miă.

ophthalmic, ɔfthăl'mɪk.

opinable, ɔpɪn'ăb'l.

opine, ɔpɪn'.

opodeldoc, ɔpɔdɛl'dɔk.

Oporto, ɔpɔʔ'tɔɔ.

opponent, ɔpɔ'nɛnt.

opportunism, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪz'm.

opportunist, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪst.

opprobrious, ɔprɔ'brɪɯs.

oppugn, ɔpɯn'.

oppugnant, ɔpɯg'nănt.

oppugner, ɔpiun'êʔ.

oral, ɔ'răl.

orange, ɔr'ɛndʒ, ɔr'ɪndʒ.

orang-outang, ɔrăn'ɔɔtăn.

orang-utan, ɔrăn'ɔɔtăn.

orchestra, ɔʔ'kɛstră.

orchestral, ɔʔkɛs'trăl, ɔʔ'-  
 kɛstrăl.

orchid, ɔʔ'kɪd.

orchis, ɔʔ'kɪs.

ôrdɛ'ăl, ôrdɛl', ôʔ'dɛăl.

Dictionaries recognize no sound of this word save with the stress on the first syllable. It is high time they did, for the other two are certainly prevalent, both in the United States and in England.

ordinarily, ɔʔ'dɪnărɪlɪ.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt, thêre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cɔffɛe, ôdd, cɔnnɛct, lemɔn, ɔ (Germ.)

ore, ōr.  
 Oreads, ō'rěădz.  
 Orestean, ōrěstē'ăn.  
 Orestes, ōrēs'tēz.  
 Orfeo ed Euridice, ōrfā'ō  
 ād āōōrē'dēchā.  
 Ōriăn'ă.  
 ō'rīēl.  
 ō'rīēnt.  
 ōriēn'tāl.  
 orientate, ō'rīēntāt, ōriēn'-  
 tāt.  
 orifice, ōr'īfīs.  
 oriflamme, ōr'īflām.  
 Origen, ōr'īdzēn.  
 Orion, ōrī'ōn.  
 orison, ōr'īzūn.  
 Orizaba, ōrēsă'bă.  
 Orlando Furioso, ōrlăn'dō  
 fōōrēō'zō.  
 Orlando Innamorato, ōr-  
 lăn'dō ēnămōră'tō.  
 Orleanist, ôr'lěănīst.  
 Orleans, ôr'lěănz.  
 Orloff, ôrlōf'.  
 Orlov (Prince), ārlof'.  
 Ormazd, ôr'mūzd, ôr'-  
 măzd.  
 ormolu, ôr'mōlō.  
 Ormuzd, ôr'mūzd.  
 ornament, ôr'nămēnt.

ornithorhyncus, ôrnīthō-  
 rīn'kūs.  
 Orosius, ōrō'siūs.  
 orotund, ō'rōtūnd, ōr'-  
 ōtund.  
 Orphean, ôrfē'ăn.  
 Orpheus, ôr'fius.  
 orrery, ōr'ērī.  
 orthoepic, ôr'thōēp'īk.  
 orthoepist, ôr'thōēpīst, ôr-  
 thō'ēpīst.  
 orthoepy, ôr'thōēpī.  
 orthopedic, ôrthōpē'dīk,  
 ôrthōpēd'īk.  
 orthopedist, ôrthōpē'dīst,  
 ôrthōpē'dīst.  
 orthopedy, ôr'thōpēdī, ôr-  
 thōp'ēdī.  
 Osage, ōsădz, ō'sădz'.  
 Osawatomie, ōsăwōt'ōmē.  
 Osceola, ōsēō'lă.  
 osier, ō'zēr.  
 Ōsis, ōsī'rīs.  
 Osler (Dr.), ōs'lēr.  
 osmose, ōs'mōs, ōz'mos.  
 osmosis, ōsmō'sīs, ōzmō'sīs.  
 ossein, ōs'ēīn.  
 osseous, ōs'ēūs.  
 Ossian, ōsh'ăn.  
 Ossianic, ōshīăn'īk, osīăn'-  
 īk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Ossining, ős'ĩning.  
 Ossoli, ős'sölě.  
 Ōstěnd'.  
 osteology, östěöl'ödзі.  
 osteopath, ős'těöpăth.  
 osteopathist, östěöp'ăthĩst.  
 ostler, ős'lêř.  
 ostracism, ős'trăsız'm.  
 ostracize, ős'trăsız.  
 ostrich, ős'třich.  
 Ostrogoth, ős'trögöth.  
 Oswego, őswe'gō.  
 Otaheite, ôtăhē'tě.  
 Otard, ôtăr'.  
 Otero, ôtă'rō.  
 otiose, ős'shĩōs.  
 otium cum dignitate,  
     ős'shĩũm kũm dĩgnĩ-  
     tă'tě.  
 Ōtrăn'tō.  
 ottar, ôt'ăr.  
 Ottawa, ôt'ăwă.  
 Ottilie, ôtěl'yě.  
 Ouachita, wōsh'ĩtō.  
 oubliette, ȳoblěēt'.  
 Oudenarde (Battle of),  
     ouděnar'dě.  
 Oudh, oud.  
 Oudinot, ȳoděňō'.  
 Ouida, wē'dă.

Oulchy-le-Chateau, ȳoshē'  
     lê shătō'.  
 Ourcq, ȳork.  
 Ouse, ȳoz.  
 Ouseley, ȳoz'ľi.  
 oust, oust.  
 outby (Scot.), ȳot'bĩ, out'-  
     bĩ.  
 outré, ȳotră'.  
 ouzel, ȳō'z'ľ.  
 overseer, ȳvêřsē'êř, ȳ'vêř-  
     sēēř, ȳvêřsēr'.  
 overt, ȳ'vêřt.  
 Ovid, ȳv'ĩd.  
 oviparous, ȳvĩp'ărũs.  
 ower (Scot.), ou'êř, ȳer, ȳr.  
     So in compounds; as *owerbye*  
     (—bĩ), *owerloup* (—loup), *ower-*  
     *ta'en* (—tăn), and the like.  
 owsen (Scot.), ou'sěn, ou'-  
     zěn.  
 oxalic, ȳksăl'ľk.  
 oxalis, ȳk'sălľs.  
 Oxenstiern, ȳk'sěnstěrn.  
 Oxenstjerna, ȳk'sěnshěrnă,  
     ȳȳk'sěnshěrnă.  
 oxide, ȳk'sĩd, ȳk'sĩd.  
 oyer, ȳ'yêř, ȳi'êř.  
 oyez, ȳ'yěs.  
 ozone, ȳ'zōn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ȳve, ȳvent, ȳnd, recěnt,  
 thěre, ovêř, Eděn, ȳce, ȳll, ȳld, ȳbey, ȳrb, cȳffee, ȳdd, cȳnnect, lemȳn, ȳ (Germ.)



# P

pacha, pāshā', pāsh'ā.  
 pachisi, pāchē'sī.  
 Pachuca, pāchōo'kā.  
 pachyderm, pāk'īdêrm.  
 pachydermatous, pākīdêr'-  
 mātūs.  
 pachydermous, pākīdêr'-  
 mūs.  
 Pactolus, pāktō'lūs.  
 Paderewski, pādērēf'skē,  
 pādērēs'kē.  
 padre, pā'drā.  
 padrone, pādrō'nā.  
 Padua, pād'iuā.  
 pæan, pē'ān.  
 Pæstum, pēs'tūm.  
 Paganini, pāgānē'nē.  
 Pagliacci, I, ē pālyā'chē.  
 Pahlavi, pā'lāvē.  
 paillasse, pālyās'.  
 Paisiello, pāēzyēl'lō.  
 Palæmon, pālē'mōn.  
 Palais de Justice, pālē' dē  
 züstēs.  
 Palamedes, pālāmē'dēz.  
 Palamon, pāl'āmōn.  
 palanquin, pālānkēn'.

palatine, pāl'ātīn, pāl'ātīn.  
 palaver, pālā'vēr, pālāv'ēr.  
 paleolithic, pālēōlīth'īk.  
 paleontology, pālēōntōl'-  
 ōdzī.  
 paleosaurus, pālēōsō'rūs.  
 Paleozoic, pālēōzō'īk.  
 Palermo, pālēr'mō, pālēr'-  
 mō; (It.), pālār'mō.  
 Palestine, pāl'ēstīn.  
 Palestrina, pālēstrē'nā.  
 paletot, pāl'ētō, pāl'tō.  
 palette, pāl'ēt.  
 Palfrey, pōl'frī.  
 Palinurus, pālīniū'rūs.  
 Palissy, pālēsē'.  
 Palladium, pālā'diūm.  
 Pallas, pāl'ās.  
 palliative, pāl'īātīv.  
 Pall-Mall, pēl'mēl', pāl'  
 māl'.  
 palm, pām.  
 Palmas, pāl'mās.  
 palmer, pām'ēr.  
 palmist, pām'īst.  
 palmistry, pām'īstrī.  
 palmy, pām'ī.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

palsied, pòl'zîd  
 palsy, pòl'zî.  
 paltry, pòl'trî.  
 palustral, pâlûs'trâl.  
 palustrine, pâlûs'trîn, pâl-  
 ûs'trîn.

Pamela, pâm'êlâ, pâmê'lâ.

panacea, pânâsê'â.

Panama, pânâmâ'.

Panay, pânî'.

Pandora, pândô'râ.

panegyric, pânêdžîr'îk.

panegyryze, pân'êdžîrîz.

Panhard, pânâr.

Pân'ôpê.

pânôrá'mâ.

Pantagrue, pântăg'rôœl;  
 (Fr.), pântăgrüel'.

Pantheon, pânthê'ôn, pân'-  
 thêôn.

Panthéon, le, lê pântâôn'.

Panurge, pânûrdz; (Fr.),  
 pânürz'.

Paolo, pâ'ôlô.

papa, pâpâ', pâ'pâ.

The second is now obsolete in  
 England but is still current in  
 the United States.

Papagayo, pâpăgă'yô.

papaw, pâpô', pô'pô.

Paphian, pâ'fîân.

Paphos, pâ'fôs.

papier-maché, pâpyâ' mă-  
 shâ', pâ'pyâ mă'shâ.

papist, pâ'pîst.

Papua, pâp'ôôă, pâ'pôôă.

papyrus, pâpî'rûs.

parabola, pâráb'ôlâ.

parabolic, pârábôl'îk.

Paracelsus, pârásêl'sûs.

paradigm, pâ'r'âdîm, pâ'r'-  
 âdîm.

paradisean, pârádîs'êân.

paradisiac, pârádîs'îâk.

paradisiacal, pârádîsî'âkâl.

Paradiso, Il, êl pârádê'zô.

paraffin, pâ'r'âfîn.

paraffine, pâ'r'âfîn, pâ'r'-  
 âfên.

Paraguay, pâ'r'âgwâ, pârá-  
 gwî.

parakeet, pâ'r'âkêt.

parallelepiped, pârlêlêpî'-  
 pêd, pârlêlêpîp'êd,  
 pârlêlêp'îpêd.

parallelepipedon, pârlêlêlê-  
 pîp'êdôn.

Paramaribo, pârámăr'îbô.

paramour, pâ'r'âmôor.

paranoia, pâránoi'â.

paranoiac, pâránoi'âk.

parasite, pâ'r'âsît.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

parasitic, pǎrásīt'ík.  
 parasol, pǎr'āsöl, pǎrásöl'.  
 Parcæ, pǎr'sē.  
 parchesi, pǎrchē'sī, pǎche'-  
 sī.

In either form the *s* often has the sound of *z*. The word is variously spelled; *pachisi*, *parchesi*.

parclose, pǎr'klōz, pǎr'klōs.  
 pardie, pǎrdē'.  
 paregoric, pǎrēgōr'ík.  
 parent, pǎr'ēnt.  
 Parepa-Rosa, pǎrēp'ā rō'zā.  
 paresis, pǎrē'sīs, pǎr'ēsīs.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but practice favors the first.  
 paretic, pǎrēt'ík, pǎrē'tík.  
 par excellence, pǎr eksē-  
 lāns'.

par exemple, pǎr āgzān'pl'.  
 parhelion, pǎrhē'līōn.  
 pariah, pǎ'rīā, pǎr'īā, pǎrī'ā.  
 Parian, pǎ'rīān.  
 parietal, pǎrī'ētāl.  
 pari passu, pǎ'rī pās'iu.  
 Parisian, pǎriz'ān, pǎriz'-  
 iān.

Parisien, pǎrēsyan'.  
 Parisienne, pǎrēzyēn'.  
 parlance, pǎr'lāns.  
 parliament, pǎr'līmēnt.

parliamentary, pǎrlīmēn'-  
 tāri.

Parmesan, pǎrmēzān'.

parole, pǎrōl'.

parole d'honneur, pǎrōl  
 dōnōr'.

parquet, pǎr'ōkēt.

parquet, pǎrkā', pǎrkēt'.

parquette, pǎrkēt'.

Parsee, pǎr'sē, pǎrsē'.

Parsifal, pǎr'sifāl.

Parthenon, pǎr'thēnōn.

Parthenope, pǎr'thēn'ōpē.

Parthenopean, pǎr'thēnō-  
 pē'ān, pǎr'thēnō'pēān.

particeps criminis, pǎr'ti-  
 sēps krīm'inīs.

parure, pǎrūr'.

parvenu, pǎr'vēniu; (Fr.),  
 pǎrvēnū'.

Pascal, pās'kāl; (Fr.), pās-  
 kāl'.

Paschal, pās'kāl.

Paschendaele (Ang.),  
 pāsh'ēndāl.

paseo, pāsā'ō.

pasha, pāshā', pāsh'ā.

pashaw, pāshō', pāsh'ō.

Pasiphae, pāsif'āē.

pasquinade, pāskwīnād'.

passé, pāsā'.

passee-partout, pās pārtōō'.

passim, pās'īm.

pastel, pāstēl', pās'tēl.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is more widely used.

Pasteur, pāstör'.

pasteurize, pās'têrîz, pās-tör'îz.

pasticcio, pāstēt'chō.

pastil, pās'tîl.

pastille, pāstēl'.

pastor, pās'têr.

pastorale, pās'tōră'lă.

Patchogue, pāchōg'.

patchouli, pāchōō'lî, pāch'-ōōlî.

pate, pāt.

pâte, pāt.

pâté, pātā'.

pâté de foie gras, pātā' dē fwă gră'.

paten, pătēn.

patent, pāt'ēnt, pā'tēnt.

paterfamilias, pātêrfāmî'-lîās.

pater-noster, pā'têr nōstêr, pāt'êr.

pathos, pā'thōs.

patine, pāt'în.

patio, pāt'yō.

patisserie, pātēs'êrî; (Fr.), pātēsrē'.

patois, pātwă', pāt'wă.

Pă'trăs.

patricide, pāt'rîsîd.

patrimony, pāt'rîmōnî.

patriot, pā'trîōt, pāt'rîōt.

So also *patriotic*, *patriotism*, and the like.

Patroclus, pātrō'klūs.

patrol, pātrōl'.

patron, pā'trūn, pāt'rūn.

So also *patronage*, *patroness*, and the like.

patronymic, pātrōnîm'îk.

Patti, pāt'ê.

Pau, pō.

paughty (Scot.), pō'tî, pāCH'tî, pōCH'tî.

Pauline (Epistles), pōl'in, pōl'in.

Note that this is the sound of the adjective, not of the feminine name.

Pauncefote (Julian), pōns'-fōōt.

paunch, pānch, pōnch.

Paupukkeewis, pōpŭkkē'-wîs.

Paur, pour.

Pavia, pāvē'ă.

paynim, pā'nîm.

pearling (Scot.), pērl'in.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

pearmain, pâr'mān.  
 pecan, pĕkăn', pĕkăn'.  
 peccant, pĕk'ânt.  
 peccavi, pĕkāvī, pĕkāvē.  
 pech (Scot.), pĕCH.  
 pechan (Scot.), pĕCH'ân.  
 pecuniary, pĕkiu'nîârī.  
 pedagogic, pĕdāgödž'ĭk.  
 pedagogical, pĕdāgödž'ĭkāl.  
 pedagogism, pĕd'āgögĭz'm,  
 pĕd'āgödžĭz'm.  
 pedagogist, pĕd'āgödžĭst.  
 pedagogue, pĕd'āgög.  
 pedagoguery, pĕd'āgögřī.  
 pedagogy, pĕd'āgödžĭ, pĕd'-  
 āgödžĭ.  
 pedal, pĕd'āl.  
 pedant, pĕd'ânt.  
 pedantism, pĕd'ântĭz'm.  
 pedantry, pĕd'āntrī.  
 pedestal, pĕd'ĕstāl.  
 pediatric, pĕdĭāt'rĭk, pĕdĭ-  
 āt'rĭk.  
 pediatrics, pĕdĭāt'rĭks, pĕ-  
 dĭāt'rĭks.  
 pedometer, pĕdöm'ĕtĕr.  
 Pedro, pĕ'drō, pā'drō.  
 peenge (Scot.), pĕndž.  
 Peer Gynt, pā'ēr gŭnt.

This represents the Norwegian sound; the name may be said to be partly Anglicized as *pēr*

*gŭnt*, but this sound is scorned by the knowing ones. *Yŭnt* is Swedish.

Pegasus, pĕg'āsŭs.  
 pegh (Scot.), pĕCH.  
 Peght (Scot.), pĕCHt.  
 peignoir, pĕnwār'.  
 Peirce, pĕrs.

The distinction in sound between *Pierce* and *Peirce* is by no means universally observed by families bearing the names. Both forms seem to represent an older spelling of *Percy*, and to come from the verb *pierce*, formerly pronounced *pĕrs*. See *Pierce*.

Peixoto, pāshōt'ō.  
 pejorative, pĕ'džōrātĭv, pĕ-  
 džōr'ātĭv.

Pekin, pĕkĭn'.  
 Peking, pĕkĭng'.  
 pekoe, pĕ'kō, pĕk'ō.

Usage favors the first in spite of the dictionaries.

pelagic, pĕlādž'ĭk.  
 Pelagius, pĕlā'džĭŭs.  
 Pelasgi, pĕlās'džĭ.  
 Pelasgian, pĕlās'džĭân.  
 Pelée (Mont), pĕlā'.  
 Peleus, pĕ'lius, pĕ'lĕŭs.  
 Pelion (Mount), pĕ'lĭōn.  
 pelisse, pĕlĕs'.

pellagra, pĕlā'grā, pĕlā'-  
 grā.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ō (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Pelleas and Ettarre, pěl'-  
ěās and ětār'.

Pelléas et Mélisande, pālā-  
ās' ā mālēsān'd'.

pell-mell, pělměl'.

pellucid, pěliu'sid.

Pelopidas, pělöp'idās.

Peloponnesian, pělöpönē'-  
shān, pělöpönē'zān.

Peloponnesus, pělöpönē'-  
sūs.

Pelops, pē'lōps.

penal, pē'nāl.

penalize, pē'nālıze.

penance, pěn'āns.

Penates, pēnā'tēz.

penchant, pānshān', pěn'-  
chānt.

Penelope, pēněl'öpě.

peninsula, pēnīn'siulā.

penitentiary, pēnītēn'shārī.

penology, pēnöl'ödзі.

Penrhyn, pēn'rīn.

Penrith, pēn'rīth.

pension, pēn'shūn.

Pentateuch, pēn'tātiuk.

Pentecost, pēn'těkōst.

Pentelic, pēntěl'īk.

Penthesilea, pēnthēsīlē'ā.

Pentheus, pēn'thius.

penuchle, pē'nūk'l.

penult, pē'nūlt, pēnūlt'.

peony, pē'ōnī.

Pepin, pēp'īn.

pepsin, pēp'sīn.

Pepys, pēps, pēpīs, pēps.

percale, pērkal', pērkal'.

Percheron, pēr'shêrōn,  
pēr'chêrōn.

Perdiccas, pērdīk'ās.

perdie, pērdē'.

Perdita, pēr'dītā.

perdurable, pērdiur'āb'l.

père, pâr.

Père Goriot, pâr gōryō'.

Père Grandet, pâr grāndě'.

Père Lachaise, pâr lāshēz'.

peremptorily, pēr'ēmtō-  
rīlī, pērēmp'tōrīlī.

peremptory, pēr'ēmtōrī,  
pērēmp'tōrī.

perfect (subst. and adj.),  
pēr'fēkt; (verb), pēr-  
fēkt', pēr'fēkt.

British usage prefers *pēr'fēkt*  
for the verb.

perfected, pēr'fēkt'ēd, pēr'-  
fēktēd.

perfidious, pēr'fīd'īūs.

perfume (verb), pēr'fium';  
(subst.), pēr'fium, pēr-  
fium'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

perfunctory, pêřfũnk'tõřĩ.  
 Pergamos, pêř'gãmõs.  
 pergola, pêř'gõlã.  
 peri, pē'rĩ.  
 pericarditis, pëřĩkãrdĩ'tĩs.  
 perigee, pëř'idzē.  
 perihelion, pëřĩhē'liõn.  
 perimeter, pëřĩm'êtêř.  
 perioeci, pëřĩē'sĩ.  
 periosteum, pëřĩõs'tëũm.  
 periphery, pëřĩf'êřĩ.  
 periphrasis, pëřĩfrãs'tĩk.  
 perique, pêřêk'.  
 peritonitis, pëřĩtõnĩ'tĩs.  
 permit (verb), pêřmĩt';  
 (subst.), pêř'mĩt'.  
 Pernambuco, pëřnãmbõõ'-  
 kõ.  
 Péronne, pãrõn'.  
 perorate, pëř'õrãt.  
 peroration, pëřõrã'shũn.  
 perpetuity, pêřpêtĩu'ĩtĩ.  
 perruquier, p ě r ü k y ā ' ;  
 (Ang.), pëřõõ'kĩêř.  
 Persephone, pêřsëf'õnē.  
 Perseus, pêř'sĩus, pêř'sëũs.  
 Persia, pêř'shã, pêř'zã.  
 persiennes, pêřsĩënz', pêř-  
 shĩënz'; (Fr.), pëřsyënz'.  
 persiflage, pëřsëflãz', pêř'-  
 sĩflãz'.

persist, pêřsĩst'.  
 personality, pêřsũnãl'ĩtĩ.  
 personalty, pêř'sũnãltĩ.  
 personnel, pëřsõnël', pêř-  
 sõnël'.  
 perspective, pêřspëk'tĩv.  
 perspicacity, pêřspĩkãs'ĩtĩ.  
 perspicuity, pêřspĩkiu'ĩtĩ.  
 perspiration, pêřspĩrã'shũn.  
 persuasive, pêřswã'sĩv.  
 pertinacious, pêřtĩnã'shũs.  
 pertinacity, pêřtĩnã'sĩtĩ.  
 perturbative, pêř'tũrbãtĩv,  
 pêřtũr'bãtĩv, pêřtũr'-  
 bãtĩv.  
 Perugia, pãrõõdzã.  
 Perugini, pãrõõdzē'nē.  
 Perugino, pãrõõdzē'nõ.  
 peruse, pëřõõz'.  
 Peschiera, pãskyã'rã.  
 peseta, pësã'tã.  
 Peshawar, pëshã'wãr.  
 peso, pã'sõ.  
 Pestalozzi, pëřtãlõt'së.  
 Pesth, pëřt; (Hun.), pëřht.  
 petard, pêtãrd'.  
 petit, pêt'ĩ; (Fr.), pêtē'.  
 petite, pêtêt'.  
 Petrarch, pē'trãřk.  
 petrel, pêt'rël.  
 Petrine, pē'trĩn, pē'trĩn.

õhr, iu = u in use, ùrn, ùp, circũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Petrograd, pyětrögrät'.

But I have heard a traveler returned from the city itself since the revolution call it *pāt'rōgrād*, nor did he reproach those of us who spoke of *pět'rōgrād* or *pětrōgrād*. We have not yet settled on a standard English sound for the name.

petrol, pět'röl, pět'röl, pět'röl.

pétrole, pätröl'.

Petruchio, pět'rōō'chĩō, pět'rōō'kĩō.

pewit, pē'wīt, piu'īt.

pfennig, pfěn'īg.

Phæacians, fěā'shānz.

Phædo, fē'dō.

Phædra, fē'drā.

Phædrus, fē'drūs.

Phaethon, fā'ēthōn.

phagocyte, fäg'ōsīt.

phalange, fāl'āndz, fālāndz'.

phalanges, fālān'dzēz.

phalanstery, fāl'ānstērī.

phalanx, fā'lānks, fāl'ānks.

Phalaris, fāl'ārīs.

Pharaoh, fā'rō, fā'rāō.

pharisaic, fārīsā'īk.

pharisaism, fār'īsāīz'm.

pharisean, fārīsē'ān.

Pharisee, fār'īsē.

pharmaceutics, făr'māsiu'-tīks.

pharmaceutist, făr'māsiu'-tīst.

pharmacist, făr'māsīst.

pharmacopœia, făr'mākō-pē'yā.

Pharos, fā'rōs, fā'rōs.

Pharpar, făr'pār.

pharyngeal, fārīn'dzēāl, fārīndzē'āl.

pharyngitis, fārīndzī'tīs.

pharyngology, fārīngöl'-ōdzī.

pharyngotomy, fārīngöt'-ōmī.

pharynx, făr'īnks.

Phèdre, fā'dr'.

phenacetin, fēnās'ētīn.

Phenice, fēnī'sē, fē'nīs.

Phenix, fē'nīks.

phenol, fē'nōl, fē'nōl.

phenyl, fē'nīl, fēn'īl.

phial, fiāl.

Phi Beta Kappa, fī bē'tā kă'pă, fē bā'tă kăp'pă.

Often pronounced colloquially *fī bā'tă kăp'ă*.

Phidiac, fīd'īāk, fī'dīāk.

Phidian, fīd'īān.

Phidias, fīd'īās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



Philæ, fi'lē.  
 philanthropic, filānthrōp'-  
 ĩk.  
 philanthropist, filān'thrō-  
 pĭst.  
 philanthropy, filān'thrōpĭ.  
 Philemon, filē'mōn.  
 Philémon et Baucis, fēlā-  
 môn' ā bōsēs'; (in Eng-  
 lish filē'mōn and bō-  
 sīs).  
 philhellene, filhēl'ēn, fil'-  
 hēlēn.  
 Philippe, fēlēp'.  
 Philippi, filīp'ī.  
 philippic, filīp'ĭk.  
 Philippine (Islands), fil'-  
 ĩpĭn, fil'ĭpēn; (Brit.),  
 fil'ĭpĭn.  
 Philistine, filīs'tĭn, fil'ĭstĭn,  
 fil'ĭstĭn.  
 Philoctetes, filōktē'tēz.  
 philologist, filōlōdz'ĭān.  
 philologic, filōlōdz'ĭk.  
 philologist, filōl'ōdzĭst.  
 philology, filōl'ōdzĭ.  
 Philomela, filōmē'lā.  
 philopena, filōpē'nā.  
 philosophic, filōsōf'ĭk.  
 phlebitis, flēbĭ'tīs.  
 phlebotomize, flēbōt'ōmĭz.

phlebotomy, flēbōt'ōmĭ.  
 Phlegethon, flēg'ēthōn,  
 flēdz'ēthōn.  
 phlegm, flēm.  
 phlegmatic, flēgmāt'ĭk.  
 phlogiston, flōdzĭs'tōn.  
 Phocion, fō'shĭōn.  
 phonic, fōn'ĭk, fō'nĭk.  
 phonics, fōn'ĭks, fō'nĭks.  
 phonography, fōnōg'rāfĭ.  
 phonotype, fō'nōtĭp.  
 phonotypy, fō'nōtĭpĭ, fō-  
 nōt'ĭpĭ.  
 phosphorus, fōs'fōrūs.  
*Fōsfō'rus* is given (second) as  
 an allowable pronunciation of  
 the adjective *phosphorous*, but  
 it is preferably pronounced as  
 is the noun.  
 photogravure, fōtōgrāvĭur',  
 fōtōgrā'vĭur.  
 photometer, fōtōm'ētēr.  
 phrenetic, frēnēt'ĭk.  
 phrenitis, frēnĭ'tīs.  
 phrenologic, frēnōlōdz'ĭk.  
 phrenologist, frēnōl'ōdzĭst.  
 phrenology, frēnōl'ōdzĭ.  
 Phryne, frī'nē.  
 phthisic, tĭz'ĭk.  
 phthisical, tĭz'ĭkāl.  
 phthisicky, tĭz'ĭkĭ.  
 phthisis, thĭ'sīs, fthĭs'īs.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *û* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

phthongal, thõn'gål, fthõn'-gål.

phylloxera, filõksē'rå.

phylogeny, filõdz'ënĩ.

physalin, fĩs'ålĩn.

physalite, fĩs'ålĩt.

physicist, fĩz'ĩsĩst.

physiognomic, fĩzĩõgnõm'-ĩk.

physiognomist, fĩzĩõg'nõ-mĩst.

physiognomy, fĩzĩõg'nõmĩ.

physique, fĩzēk'.

pi, pĩ, pē.

Always the first as the printer's term; usually the first as the name of the Greek letter.

pia mater, pĩ'å mã'tēr.

pianissimo, pēånĩs'ĩmõ, pyå-nēs'sēmõ.

pianist, pĩån'ĩst, pē'ånĩst.

American dictionaries give the two in this order, but it is a question whether usage is not in favor of the second.

pianiste, pyånēst'.

piano, pĩån'õ.

As an adjective meaning *soft*, *low*, it has the Italian sound, *pyå'nõ*.

piano-forte, pĩån'õfõr'tå, pĩån'õfõrt'.

piaster, pĩås'tēr.

Piave, pyå'vå.

piazza, pĩåz'å; (It.), pyåtså.

Piazza di Spagna, pyåt'så dē spånyå.

Piazza Venezia, pyåt'så vånåt'sēå.

pibroch (Scot.), pē'brõCH.

pica, pĩ'kå.

picador, pĩkådõr'.

Picardy, pĩk'årdĩ.

picayune, pĩkåyõõn'.

Piccadilly, pĩkådĩl'ĩ, pĩk'-ådĩlĩ.

Piccini, pētchē'nē.

piccolo, pĩk'õlõ.

Piccolomini, pēkkõlõ'mēnē.

Pichegru, pēshgrũ'.

pickaninny, pĩk'ånĩnĩ.

pickle (Scot.), pēk'l.

pickmaw (Scot.), pēk'mõ.

picra, pĩk'rå, pĩ'krå.

picric, pĩk'rĩk.

pictarn (Scot.), pēktårn'.

piebald, pĩ'bõld.

pièce de résistance, pyēs'dē rāzēståns'.

pied, pĩd.

Piedmont, pēd'mõnt.

Piémont, pyāmõn'.

Piemonte, pyāmõn'tå.

åle, senåte, cåre, åt, åccord, årm, åsk, sofå, lovåble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt; thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, õld, õbey, õrb, cõffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Pierce, pērs.

See note under Peirce.

Pierian, pīē'riān.

Pierre, pyâr.

As the name of the city in South Dakota, pēr.

Pierrot, pyērō'.

piet (Scot.), pī'ēt.

Pieta, La, lă pyātă'.

pilaster, pīlās'tēr.

Pilatus (Mount), pēlă'tōos.

pileate, pī'lēāt, pīl'ēāt.

pileated, pī'lēātēd, pīl'ēāt-  
ēd.

pilose, pī'lōs.

Pilpai, pīl'pī.

Pinacotheca, pīnākōthē'kă.

Pinacothek, pīn'ākōthēk;  
(Ger.), pēnākōtāk'.

pince-nez, pāns nă'.

pincers, pīn'sēr.

pinchers, pīn'chēr.

Pinchot (Gifford), pīn'shō.

Pincio, Monte, mōn'tă  
pēn'chō.

Pindaric, pīndăr'īk.

Pīn'dărūs.

pineal, pīn'ēāl.

Pinero, pīnēr'ō.

pinge (Scot.), pēndz.

pinnatifid, pīnăt'īfīd.

Pinocchio, pēnōk'yō.

pinochle, pē'nōk'l, pīn'ōk'l.

Pinsk, pēnsk.

Pinzon, pēnthōn'.

Pio, pē'ō.

piquancy, pē'kānsī.

piquant, pē'kānt.

pique, pēk.

piquet, pēkēt', pēkā', pīk'ēt.

Piræus, pīrē'ūs.

Pirithous, pīrīth'ōūs.

pirouette, pīrōōēt'.

Pisa, pē'să, pē'ză.

pis aller, pēzălă'.

Pisano, Niccola, nē'kōlă  
pēză'nō.

Piscataqua, pīskăt'ăkwō.

piscatory, pīs'kătōrī.

Pisces, pīs'ēz.

piscina, pīsī'nă, pīsē'nă.

piscine, pīs'in, pīs'in.

Pisistratus, pīsīs'trătūs.

pismire, pīs'mīr.

pistache, pīstăsh'; (Fr.),  
pēstăsh'.

pistachio, pīstă'shīō, pīstă'-  
chīō, pīstă'chyō.

pistole, pīstōl'.

pit (Scot.), pēt.

Pitti, pīt'tē.

pituitary, pītiu'ītārī.

Pizăr'rō; (Sp.), pēthăr'rō;  
(Ang.), pizăr'ō.

pizzicato, pētsěkā'tō.

placable, plā'káb'l, plāk'-  
áb'l.

placard, plāk'ărd, plākărd'.

placate, plā'kāt, plāk'ăt.

placatory, plā'kătōrī, plāk'-  
ătōrī.

placer, plās'êr, plăs'êr.

In American Spanish, *plăsēr'*;  
in Spanish, *plăthěr'*.

plagiarism, plā'dzjăriz'm,  
plā'dzăriz'm.

plaid (Scot.), plād.

plait, plāt.

planchette, plănshět', plăn-  
chet'; (Fr.), plănshět'.

Plantagenet, plăntădz'ênět.

plantain, plăn'tân, plăn'-  
tîn.

plaque, plāk.

plasma, plăz'mă.

Plata, plă'tă.

Plataea, plătē'ă.

plateau, plătō'.

platinotype, plăt'inôtīp,  
plătīn'ôtīp.

platinum, plăt'inŭm.

Platonist, plā'tônīst.

Plautus, plô'tŭs.

plaza, plă'ză; (Sp.), plă'thă.

plead (past tense and past  
participle), plēd; (pres-  
ent tense), plēd.

pleasance, plēz'ăns.

plebeian, plēbē'yăn.

plebiscite, plēb'īsīt.

In the French form (*plē-  
biscite*), *plābēsēt'*.

plebiscitum, plēbīsī'tŭm.

Pleiades, plē'yădēz, plī'-  
ădēz.

Pleiads, plē'yădz, plī'-  
ădz.

plein air, plăn'ăr.

Plēi'ōnē.

pleistocene, plīs'tōsēn.

plenary, plē'nărī, plēn'ărī.

plenipotentiary, plēnīpō-  
tēn'shīărī, plēnīpōtēn'-  
shărī.

plenitude, plēn'ītiud.

pleonasm, plē'ōnăz'm.

plesiosaurus, plēsīōsô'rŭs.

plethora, plēth'ōră, plē-  
thō'ră.

plethoric, plēthō'rīk, plēth'-  
ōrīk.

pleu (Scot.), pliu.

pleurisy, plōō'rīsī.

pliocene, plī'ōsēn.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemón, ô (Germ.)

plisky (Scot.), plēs'kī.  
 pliver (Scot.), plēv'ēr.  
 plot (Scot., to scold), plōt.  
 Plotinus, plōtī'nūs.  
 plotty (Scot.), plōtī.  
 plover, plūv'ēr.  
 pluperfect, plōōpêr'fēkt,  
 plōō'pêrfēkt.  
 plutocracy, plōōtōk'rāsī.  
 Pnyx, nīks, p'nīks.  
 pock (Scot.), pōk.  
 pockmanty (Scot.), pōk-  
 măn'tī.  
 pock-neuk (Scot.), pōk'-  
 nyōōk, pōk'niuk.  
 podagra, pōdăgr'rá, pōdā'-  
 gră, pōd'ăgră.  
 poetaster, pō'ētăstêr, pōē-  
 tăs'têr.  
 poignancy, poin'ănsī, poin'-  
 yănsī.  
 poignant, poin'ănt, poin'-  
 yănt.  
 Poincaré, pwănkāră'.  
 poinsettia, pōinsēt'īă.  
 point d'appui, pwăñ dă-  
 pwē'.  
 Poitevin, pwătvăñ'.  
 Poitiers, pwătyă'.  
 Poitou, pwătōō'.  
 Polaris, pōlă'rīs.

Politian, pōlīsh'īăn.  
 Polk (James K.), pōk.  
 poll, pōl.  
 pollice verso, pōl'īsē vēr'sō.  
 polonaise, pōlōnăz', pōlō-  
 năz'.  
 polony (Scot.), pōlō'nī.  
 Polycletus, pōlīklē'tūs.  
 Polycrates, pōlīk'râtēz.  
 Polydamas, pōlīd'âmăs.  
 Polydectes, pōlīdēk'tēz.  
 Polyeucte, pōlēōkt'.  
 polygamist, pōlīg'ămīst.  
 polygamous, pōlīg'ămūs.  
 polygamy, pōlīg'gămī.  
 polyglot, pōl'īg'lōt.  
 polyhedron, pōlīhē'drōn.  
 Polynesia, pōlīnē'shīă.  
 polype, pōl'īp.  
 Polyphemus, pōlīfē'mūs.  
 polyphony, pōlīf'ōnī, pōl'-  
 īfōnī.  
 polytheism, pōl'īthēīz'm.  
 pomace, pŭm'ăs.  
 pomade, pōmăd', pōmăd'.  
 pomatum, pōmă'tŭm.  
 pomegranate, pōmgrăn'ăt.  
 pommel, pŭm'êl.  
 Pomona, pōmō'nă.  
 pompadour, pōm'pădōōr,  
 pom'padōr.

pompano, pŏm'pǎnō.  
 Pompeia, pŏmpā'yā.  
 Pompeian, pŏmpē'yǎn.  
 Pompeii, pŏmpē'yē.  
 Ponce de Leon, pŏn'thā  
 dā lǎōn'; (Ang.), pŏns  
 dê lē'ūn.  
 poncho, pŏn'chō.  
 Pondicherry, pŏndīshēr'ī,  
 pŏndīchēr'ī.  
 pone (as a law term, or in  
 certain card games),  
 pŏ'nē; (as meaning an  
 ash cake), pŏn.  
 pongee, pŏndzē', pŏn'dzē.  
 poniard, pŏn'yārd.  
 Poniatowski, pŏnyâtôf'skē.  
 pons asinorum, pŏnz āsīnō'-  
 rūm.  
 pons varolii, pŏnz vārō'līi.  
 Pont-à-Mousson, pŏnt-ā-  
 mōōsōn'.  
 Pontchartrain (Lake), pŏn-  
 chārtrān'.  
 Pontefract, pŏn'tīfrākt;  
 (locally), pŏm'frit.  
 Ponte Vecchio, pŏn'tā vēk'-  
 ēō.  
 Pontifex Maximus, pŏn'-  
 tīfēks māk'sīmūs.  
 pontiff, pŏn'tīf.

pontifical, pŏntīf'īkāl.  
 pontifices, pŏntīf'īsēz.  
 Pontine (Marshes), pŏn'-  
 tīn, pŏn'tīn.  
 Pontius, pŏn'shīūs, pŏn'-  
 shūs.  
 Pont Neuf, pŏn nŏf'.  
 Poperinghe, pŏpērāng';  
 (Ang.), pŏp'ērīn.  
 Popocatepetl, pŏpōkāt'-  
 āpētī, pŏpōkātā'pet'l,  
 pŏpōkātāpēt'l.  
 The first is the sound given  
 the name by English-speaking  
 residents of Mexico; the other  
 two are found in the dictionaries.  
 porphyry, pŏr'fīrī.  
 porpoise, pŏr'pūs.  
 Pôr'sēnā.  
 Pôrsēn'nā.  
 Port au Prince, pŏrtōprāns',  
 pŏrtōprīns'.  
 portcullis, pŏrtkŭl'īs.  
 porte-cochère, pŏrt'kōshâr'.  
 porte-feuille, pŏrtfö'y'.  
 porte-monnaie, pŏrtmōnē'.  
 portent, pŏr'tēnt.  
 Porthos, pŏrtōs'.  
 Portici, pŏr'tēchē.  
 portière, pŏrtyâr'.  
 portmanteau, pŏrtmān'tō.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Porto Ferrajo, pōr'tōfěrră'-yō.

Porto Rico, pōr'tō rē'kō.

Port Said, pōrt sāēd'.

Portuguese, pōr'tiugēz, pōr-tiugēz'.

In either form the last syllable may be -gēs.

Portulaca, pōrtiulāk'ă, pōr-tiulă'kă.

posadne, pōzou'nē.

Poseidon, pōsī'dōn.

posse, pōs'ē.

posse comitatus, pōs'ē kō-mītă'tūs.

possessory, pōzēs'ōrī.

poste restante, pōst rēs-tănt'.

posterior, pōstē'rīēr.

posthumous, pōs'tiumūs.

Posthumus, Leonatus, lēō-nă'tūs pōsthiu'mūs.

post-obit, pōst ōb'īt, pōst'-ō'bīt.

potable, pō'tăb'l.

pot-au-feu, pōtōfō'.

Potemkin, pōtēm'kīn;  
(Russ.), pătȳôm'kīn.

potential, pōtēn'shăl.

Potocka, pōtōts'kă.

Potocki, pōtōts'kē.

Potosi, pōtōsē'.

pot pourri, pōpōōrē'.

potsherd, pōt'shērd.

pottingar (Scot.), pōt'īn-găr.

pouch (Scot.), pōōch.

pouchong, pou'chōng.

pouk (Scot.), pōōk.

pourboire, pōōrbwăr'.

pourparler, pōōrpărlă'.

pour prendre congé, pōōr prăn'dr' kōnza'.

pousse-café, pōōs'kăfă'.

Poussin, pōōsăn'.

pou sto, pōō'stō', pou'stō'.

pout (Scot., chick), pōōt.

pouter (Scot.), pōōt'ēr.

pouter (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

poutered (Scot.), pōō'-thērd.

poultry (Scot.), pōō'trī.

pow (Scot.), pō.

Powhatan, pouhătăn'.

powter (Scot.), pou'tēr.

powther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

præcipe, prēs'īpē, prēs'īpē.

Praed, prăd.

præmunire, prēmīunī'rē,  
prēmīunī'rē.

Præterita, prētēr'ītă.

prætorian, prētō'rīăn.

Prague, prāg.  
 Prairial, prā'riāl, prērēāl'.  
 prairie, prā'rī, prār'ī.  
 Prairie du Chien, prā'rī or  
 prār'ī dōoshēn'.  
 Prakrit, prā'krīt.  
 praline, prā'lēn.  
 pratique, prāt'ik; (Fr.),  
 prātēk'.  
 Praxitelean, prāksītēlē'ān.  
 Praxiteles, prāksīt'ēlēz.  
 prayer (a supplication),  
 prār; (one who prays),  
 prā'ēr.  
 preamble, prē'āmb'l, prē-  
 ām'b'l.  
 prebend, prēb'ēnd.  
 prebendal, prēbēn'dāl.  
 prebendary, prēb'ēndārī.  
 precedence, prēsēd'ēns,  
 prēs'ēdēns.  
 The second is frowned on by  
 the lexicographers, but it is  
 widely current.  
 precedent, prēs'ēdēnt.  
 precedented, prēs'ēdēntēd.  
 precentor, prēsēn'tōr.  
 preceptory, prēsēp'tōrī.  
 Précieuses Ridicules, Les,  
 la prāsyōz' rēdēkūl'.  
 preciousness, prēshīōs'ītī.

précis, prāsē', prā'sē.  
 precocity, prēkōs'ītī.  
 predatory, prēd'ātōrī.  
 predecessor, prēdēsēs'ēr,  
 prēdēsēs'ēr.  
 predicator, prēd'īkātōrī.  
 predilection, prēdīlēk'shūn,  
 prēdīlek'shūn.  
 preface, prēf'ās.  
 prefacer, prēf'āsēr.  
 prefatory, prēf'ātōrī.  
 prefect, prēfēkt.  
 prefecture, prēfēktiur.  
 preferable, prēf'ērāb'l.  
 preferment, prēfēr'mēnt.  
 préfet, prāfā'.  
 prefix (verb), prēfīks';  
 (subst.), prēfīks.  
 prejudice, prēdz'ōōdīs.  
 prelacy, prēl'āsī.  
 prelate, prēl'āt.  
 prelude, prēl'iud, prē'liud.  
 premature, prēm'ātiur',  
 prē'mātiur, prēm'ā-  
 tiur.

The first is the only sound in  
current use.

premier, prē'miēr, prēm'-  
 yēr.  
 premise (subst.), prēm'is;  
 (verb), prēmīz'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



prenomen, prĕnō'mĕn.  
 preparative, prĕpār'ātĭv.  
 presage (subst.), prĕ'sādz;  
 (verb), prĕsādz'.  
 presbyter, prĕz'bĭtĕr, prĕs'-  
 bĭtĕr.  
 presbytery, prĕz'bĭtĕrĭ,  
 prĕs'bĭtĕrĭ.  
 prescience, prĕ'shĭĕns,  
 prĕsh'ĭĕns.  
 prescient, prĕ'shĭĕnt, prĕsh'-  
 ĭĕnt.  
 presidio, prĕsĭd'ĭō; (Span.),  
 prāsĕ'dyō.  
 Presque Isle, prĕsk ĕl'.  
 prestidigitateur, prĕstĕdĕzĕ-  
 tātör'.  
 prestidigitator, prĕstĭdidz'-  
 itātĕr.  
 prestige, prĕstĕz', prĕs'-  
 tĭdz'.  
 presumptuous, prĕzŭmp'-  
 tiuŭs.  
 pretense, prĕtĕns'.  
 preterit, prĕt'ĕrĭt.  
 pretext, prĕ'tĕkst, prĕ-  
 tĕkst'.  
 pretty, prĭt'ĭ.  
 preventive, prĕvĕn'tĭv.  
 Priapean, prĭāpĕ'ān.  
 Priapic, prĭāp'ĭk.

Priapus, prĭā'pŭs.  
 Pribilof, prĕbĕlōf'.  
 prie-dieu, prĕdyō'.  
 prig (Scot.), prĕg.  
 prima donna, prĕ'mā dōn'ā.  
 prima facie, prĭ'mā fā'shĭĕ.  
 primarily, prĭ'mārĭlĭ.  
 primates, prĭmā'tĕz.  
 primer (one who, or that  
 which, primes), prĭm'-  
 ĕr; (an elementary  
 school-book, a size of  
 type), prĭm'ĕr.  
 princess, prĭn'sĕs.  
 Principe de Gales, prĭnsĕ'-  
 pā dā gālās.  
 pristine, prĭs'tĭn, prĭs'tĭn.  
 prithee, prĭth'ĕ.  
 probative, prō'bātĭv.  
 proboscidean, prōbōsĭd'-  
 ĕān.  
 proboscis, prōbōs'ĭs.  
 process, prōs'ĕs, prō'sĕs.  
 proces verbal, prōsĕ' vĕr-  
 bāl'.  
 Procne, prōk'nĕ.  
 Procrustean, prōkrŭs'tĕān.  
 Procrustes, prōkrŭs'tĕz.  
 procuracy, prōk'iurāsĭ.  
 procurator, prōk'iurātĕr.  
 procuress, prōkiu'rĕs.

procureur, prökürör'.  
 prodigy, pröd'ïdzï.  
 produce (verb), prödius';  
 (subst.), pröd'ius.  
 proem, prö'ëm.  
 proemial, pröë'miäl.  
 Profeta, Il, ël pröfä'tä.  
 profile, prö'fil, prö'fël.  
 prognathous, prög'näthūs.  
 program, prö'grām, prö'-  
 grām.  
 progress (subst.), prög'rës,  
 prö'grës; (verb), prö-  
 grës'.  
 project (verb), prödžëkt';  
 (subst.), prödž'ëkt.  
 projectile, prödžëk'til.  
 prolepsis, prölëp'sis.  
 proletariat, prölëtä'riät.  
 prolix, prö'liks, prölïks'.  
 prolocutor, prölök'iutêr,  
 pröl'ökiutêr.  
 prologue, prö'lög.

*Pröl'ög* also appears in the dictionaries, but seldom occurs elsewhere.

promenade, prömënäđ'.  
 Prometheus, prömë'thius,  
 prömë'thëūs.  
 promiscuity, prömiškiu'itï,  
 prömiškiu'itï.

promulgate, prömul'gāt.  
 promulgator, prö'mulgātêr.  
 pronunciamento, prönün-  
 shiāmën'tō, prönün-  
 siāmën'tō.  
 pronunciation, prönünsiä'-  
 shün, prönünshiä'-  
 shün.  
 propagandism, pröpägän'-  
 dïz'm.  
 propagandist, pröpägän'-  
 dïst.  
 prophecy, pröf'ësi.  
 prophesy, pröf'ësi.  
 Prophète, Le, lê pröfët'.  
 prophylactic, pröfiläk'tik.  
 prophylaxis, pröfiläk'sis.  
 propinquity, pröpinq'kwitï.  
 prö'priä përsō'nä.  
 propylæum, pröpilë'üm.  
 propylon, pröp'ilön.  
 pro rata, prö rä'tä.  
 prorogue, prörög'.  
 proscenium, prösë'niüm.  
 proselyte, prös'ëlit.  
 proselytize, prös'ëlitiz,  
 prös'ëlitiz.  
 Proserpina, prösêr'pînä.  
 Proserpine, prös'êrpîn,  
 prös'êrpën.  
 prosodic, prösöd'ik.

äle, senäte, câre, ät, äccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, lovåble, êve, êvent, ênd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Edën, îce, ïll, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnëct, lemön, ö (Germ.)

prosodist, prös'ödíst.  
 prosody, prös'ödi.  
 Prospero, prös'pêrō.  
 prospice, prös'písē.  
 protagonist, prötäg'öníst.  
 protasis, pröt'ásís.  
 Protean, prō'těân, prôtē'-  
 ân.

protégé, prötāzā'.

So pronounced, also, in the  
 feminine form, *protégée*.

proteid, prō'těid.

protein, prō'těin.

pro tempore, prō tēm'pōrē.

Protesilaus, prötēsílā'ūs.

protest (verb), prötěst';  
 (subst.), prō'těst.

protestant, pröt'ěstánt.

protestation, prötěstā'-  
 shūn.

Proteus, prō'tius, prō'těūs.

prothalamion, prōthālā'-  
 mīōn.

prothalamium, prōthālā'-  
 mīūm.

prothonotary, prōthōn'-  
 ōtārī.

protocol, prō'tōkōl.

protonotary, prōtōn'ōtārī.

protozoa, prōtōzō'ā.

protrude, prōtrōōd'.

Provençal, prōvānsāi'.

Provence, prōvāns.

proviso, prōvī'zō.

provocable, prōvō'káb'l.

provocative, prōvōk'átiv,  
 prōvō'kátiv.

provost, prōv'úst; (in mili-  
 tary usage commonly)  
 prō'vō.

prow, prou.

Prudhomme, prüdōm'.

Prud'hon, prüdōn'.

Prussia, prūsh'ā.

prussic, prūs'ík.

Prynne (Hester), prīn.

Prytaneum, prītānē'ūm.

Przemysl, pshě'mishly'.

psalm, sām.

psalmic, sāl'mík, sāl'mík.

psalmist, sām'íst.

psalmistry, sām'istrī.

psalmodist, sām'ōdíst, sāl'-  
 mōdist.

psalmody, sāmōdī, sāl'-  
 mōdī.

Psalter (The), sōl'têr.

psaltery, sōl'têrī.

pseudo-, siu'dō-, psiu'dō-.

pseudonym, siu'dōním.

pseudonymous, siudōn'ī-  
 mūs, psiudōn'īmūs.

Psyche, sī'kĕ, psī'kĕ.  
 psychiatric, sīkīāt'rīk, psīk-  
 iāt'rīk.  
 psychiatrist, sīkī'ātrīst,  
 psīkī'ātrīst.  
 psychiatry, sīkī'ātrī, psīkī'-  
 ātrī.  
 psychic, sī'kīk.  
 psychical, sī'kīkāl.  
 psychologic, sīkōlōdz'īk.  
 psychologist, sīkōl'ōdzīst.  
 psychology, sīkōl'ōdzī.  
 psychopathy, sīkōp'āthī,  
 psīkōp'āthī.  
 psychosis, sīkō'sīs, psīkō'-  
 sīs.  
 ptarmigan, tār'mīgān.  
 pterodactyl, tērōdāk'tīl,  
 p'tēr'ōdāktīl.  
 ptisan, tīz'ān.  
 Ptolemaic, tōlēmā'īk.  
 Ptolemais, tōlēmā'īs.  
 Ptolemy, tōl'ēmī.  
 ptomaine, tō'mān, tōmān'.  
 publicist, pūb'līsīst.  
 Puccini, pōotchē'nē.  
 Pucelle, La, lă piusĕl';  
 (Fr.), pūsĕl'.  
 Puebla, pwā'blă.  
 pueblo, pwĕb'lō.  
 puerile, piu'ērīl.

puerility, piu'ērīl'ītī.  
 puerperal, piu'ēr'pērāl.  
 Puerto Rico, pwĕr'tō rĕ'kō.  
 Puget (Pierre), pūžĕ'.  
 Puget (Sound), piu'džĕt.  
 pugnacious, pūgnā'shūs.  
 pur (Scot.), pūr.  
 puisne, piu'nī.  
 puissance, piu'īsāns, piuīs'-  
 āns.  
 puissant, piu'īsānt, piuīs'-  
 ānt.  
 pulchritude, pūl'krītiud.  
 Pulci, pōol'chĕ.  
 Pulcinella, pōolchĕnĕl'lă.  
 pulque, pōol'kă.  
 Pultowa, pōltă'vă.  
 So pronounced, also, when  
 spelled *Poltava*.  
 pumice, pūm'īs.  
 pumpernickel, pūm'pĕr-  
 nīk'l, pōom'pĕrnīk'l.  
 pumpkin, pūm'kīn, pūn'-  
 kīn, pūmp'kīn.  
 Objections to the first two are  
 pedantic.  
 punitive, piu'nītīv.  
 Punjab, pūndžăb'.  
 Purana, pōoră'nă.  
 purée, pūră'.  
 Purgatorio, Il, ěl pōōrgă-  
 tōr'yō.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,  
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĩce, ĩll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

purificative, piu'rífikátiv,  
piuríf'íkátiv.

purificatory, piuríf'íkátōrī.

Purim, piu'rím.

Puritani, I, ē pōōrētān'ē.

purlieu, pûr'liu.

purport, pûr'pōrt.

purposive, pûr'pōsiv.

pursue, pûrsiu'.

pursuit, pûrsiut'.

pursuivant, pûr'swivānt.

purulent, piu'rōōlēt.

pusillanimity, piusīlānim'-  
ītī.

pusillanimous, piusīlān'-  
īmūs.

pustule, pûs'tiul.

put, pōōt; (in golf), pût.

Puteoli, piutē'ōlī.

puttee, pût'ī; (plu.), pût'īz.

In American Military parlance commonly *pûtez'*.

Puvis de Chavannes, pûvē'-  
dêshāvān'.

Puy-de-Dome, pwēdēdōm'.

pyæmia, piē'miā.

Pygmalion, pīgmā'līōn.

pygmean, pīgmē'ān.

pyjama, pīdzā'mā, pīdzā'-  
mā.

Now most commonly spelled  
*pajama* (pādžā'mā).

Pylades, pīl'ādēz.

pyloric, pīlōr'īk, pīlōr'īk.

pylorus, pīlō'rūs.

pyramidal, pīrām'idāl.

pyramidic, pīrāmīd'īk.

pyramidical, pīrāmīd'īkāl.

pyramidize, pīrām'ādiz.

Pyramus, pīr'āmūs.

Pyrenean, pīrēnē'ān.

Pyrenees, pīr'ēnēz.

pyrite, pī'rīt, pīr'īt.

pyrites, pīrī'tēz.

pyritic, pīrīt'īk.

pyrotechnic, pīrōtēk'nīk,  
pīrōtek'nīk.

Pyrrha, pīr'ā.

Pyrrhic, pīr'īk.

Pythagoras, pīthāg'ōrās.

Pythagorean, pīthāgōrē'ān.

Pythia, pīth'īā.

Pythian, pīth'īān.

Pythias, pīth'īās.

python, pī'thōn.

pyx, pīks.

## Q

quad, kwöd.

quadrangle, kwöd'räng'l.

quadriga, kwödrí'gǎ.

quadrille, kwádril'.

quadrumana, kwödroō'-  
mǎnǎ.

quadrumanous, kwödroō'-  
mǎnūs.

quadrupedal kwödroō'-  
pědǎl.

quadruple, kwöd'rōöp'l.

quære, kwē'rē.

quæstor, kwēs'tōr, kwēs'-  
tǎr.

quaff, kwǎf.

quaggy, kwǎg'ǵ.

quagmire, kwǎg'mīr.

quaich (Scot.), kwāCH.

qualm, kwǎm.

qualmish, kwǎm'ish.

quandary, kwōn'dǎrǵ.

quand meme, kǎn mǎm'.

quantivalence, kwōntīvǎ'-  
lěns, kwōntīv'ǎlěns.

quarantine, kwōr'ǎntēn.

quarterfoil.

See quatrefoil.

quash, kwōsh.

quasi, kwā'sī.

Quasimodo, kwāsīmō'dō.

quassia, kwōsh'ǎ, kwās'ǎ,  
kwāsh'ǎ.

quaterfoil.

See quatrefoil.

quaternary, kwâtêr'nǎrǵ.

quaternion, kwâtêr'niŭn.

quatorzain, kâtôr'zǎn, kât'-  
ôrzǎn.

quatrain, kwât'rǎn.

Quatre Bras, kâtr' brǎ'.

quatrefoil, kât'êrfoil.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *quaterfoil*; but in the (rare) form *quarrierfoil*, said to be pronounced *kwôr'têrfoil*.

quattro-centro, k w ǎ t -  
trôchēn'tō.

quay, kē.

quean (Scot.), kwēn.

quegh (Scot.), kwāCH.

quelle sottise, kěl sôtēz'.

quelque chose, kěl'kê shōz.

Quentin Durward, kwēn'-  
tīn dūr'wārd.

quercitron, kwêr'sitrŭn.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Querétaro, kǎrā'tǎrō.  
quern (Scot.), kwûrn, kĕrn.  
querulous, kwĕr'oolŭs.

Quesnel, kĕnĕl'

queue, kiu.

Queux, kō.

Quiberon, kĕb'rôn'.

quicunque, kwĭkŭn'kwĕ.

quien sabe, kyĕn sǎ'bā.

quietus, kwĭĕ'tŭs.

Quiller-Couch, kwĭl'êr-  
kōoch'.

quina, kwĭ'nǎ, kĕ'nǎ.

Quinault, kĕnō'.

quincunx, kwĭn'kŭŋks.

Quincy, kwĭn'zi, kwĭn'si.

In New England it has the first sound almost universally both as a place name and as a family name.

quinine, kwĭ'nĭn, kwĭnĕn'.

quinsy, kwĭn'zĭ.

quint, kwĭnt, kĭnt.

quintessence, kwĭntĕs'ĕns.

Quintilian, kwĭntĭl'ĭǎn.

quinze (game), kwĭnz;  
(Fr.), kǎnz.

Quirinal (Hill), kwĭr'ĭnǎl.

Quirinale, Monte, mōn'tǎ  
kwĕrĕnǎ'lǎ.

Quirinalis, Mons, mōnz  
kwĭrĭnǎ'lĭs.

Quirinus, kwĭrĭ'nŭs.

quirites, kwĭrĭ'tĕz.

Quito, kĕ'tō.

qui vive, kĕvĕv'.

quixotic, kwĭksōt'ĭk.

quixotism, kwĭk'sōtĭz'm.

quoin, koin, kwoin.

quoit, kwoit, koit.

Colloquially *kwōt* in the United States.

quorum, kwō'rŭm.

quoth, kwōth.

quotient, kwō'shĕnt.

quo warranto, kwō wōrǎn'-  
tō.

## R

rabbi, răb'i, răb'î.  
 Rabelais, răb'le'; (Ang.),  
 rab''lă.  
 Rabelaisian, răbëlă'zîăn.  
 rabies, ră'bîez.  
 raca, ră'kă, rākă'.  
 Rachel, ră'chël.  
 rachis, ră'kîs.  
 rachitis, rākî'tîs.  
 racial, ră'shăl.  
 Racine, răsēn'.  
 raconteur, rākôn'tör'.  
 Ragnarok, răg'nărök'.  
 ragout, răgōō'.  
 Rahway, rô'wă.  
 raillery, rāl'ērî, răl'ērî.  
 Rainier (Mount), ră'nēr,  
 rănēr'.  
 raison d'être, rězôn'dă'tr'.  
 raisonné, rězônă'.  
 rajah, ră'dză.  
 Rajapur, ră'dzăpōor.  
 Rajput, rădz'pōot, rădz-  
 pōot'.  
 Rajputana, rădzpōotă'nă.  
 Rákóczy, ră'kōtsë.  
 Ramadan, rămădăn'.

Ramayana, rămă'yănă.  
 Rambouillet, rănbōōyē'.  
 ramekin, răm'êkîn.  
 Rameses, răm'ēsēz.  
 Ramillies, rāmēyē'.  
 ramose, ră'mōs, rāmōs'.  
 rampant, răm'pănt.  
 Rampolla (Cardinal), răm-  
 pōl'lă.  
 ranchero, rănchă'rō.  
 rancor, răn'kêr.  
 Ranz des Vaches, răns dă  
 văsh', răn dă văsh'.  
 Raphael, răf'ăël, ră'făël.  
 As the name of the Italian  
 painter it is more often răf'ăël.  
 Raphaelism, răf'ăëlîz'm.  
 Raphaelite, răf'ăëlît.  
 Rapidan, răpîdăn'.  
 rapier, ră'pîēr.  
 rapine, răp'în.  
 rapport, răpōrt'; (Fr.), ră-  
 pōr'.  
 rapprochement, răprōsh-  
 măn'.  
 rarebit, răr'bît.  
 More properly spelled and  
 pronounced *rabbit*.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
 thêre, ovêr, Edén, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



rarefaction, răřěfăk'shŭn.  
rarefy, răř'ěfi.  
rarity, răř'itŭ.  
rasorial, răsō'riăl.  
raspberry, răz'běrĭ, răz'-  
běrĭ.

Rasselas, răs'ělăs.  
rath (Scot.), răth.  
rather, răth'êř, ră'thêř.  
Rathskeller, răts'kělêr.  
ratio, ră'shĭō, ră'shō.  
ratiocinate, răshĭōs'ĭnăt.  
ratiocination, răshĭōs'ĭnă'-  
shŭn.

ration, ră'shŭn, răsh'ŭn.  
British army usage prefers the  
second.

rational, răsh'ŭnăl.  
rationale, răshŭnălê.  
ratlines, răt'lĭnz.  
raught (Scot.), rôCHt.  
ravelin, răv'lĭn.  
re (law), rē.  
Reading, rēđ'ĭng.  
real (coin), rē'ăl; (Span.),  
răăl'.  
realization, rēălĭză'shŭn,  
rēălĭză'shŭn.  
really, rē'ălĭ.  
rebate, rēbăt'.

rebel (verb), rēběl'; (subst.  
and adj.), rēb'ěl.

Récamier, rākāmyă'.  
receptacle, rēsēp'tăk'l.  
recess, rēsēs', rē'sēs.  
Rechab, rē'kăb.

Rechabite, rēk'ăbĭt.  
réchauffé, răshōfă'.  
recherché, rēshêřshă'.  
recipe, rēs'ĭpē.

reciprocity, rēsĭprōs'ĭtĭ.  
recitative, rēsĭtătēv'.

So pronounced as a musical  
term; in other senses (rare)  
*rēs'ĭtătĭv, rēsĭl'atĭv.*

recitativo, rēsĭtătēv'vō.  
reclamation, rēklămă'-  
shŭn.

recluse, rēklōōs'.  
recognizable, rēk'ōgnĭzăb'l.  
recognizance, rēkōg'nĭzăns,  
rēkōn'ĭzăns.

Cf. reconnaissance and recon-  
noissance.

recognizant, rēkōg'nĭzănt,  
rēkōn'ĭzănt.

recollect, rēkōlēkt'.  
recommendatory, rēkō-  
mēn'dătōřĭ.

reconcentrado, rākōn-  
sēntră'dō.

reconcilable, rēk'ōnsĭlăb'l.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

recondite, rĕk'ōndīt.

reconnaissance, rĕk'ōn'-  
āsāns.

reconnaissance, rĕk'ōn'-  
īsāns.

reconnoiter, rĕk'ōnoi'tēr.

record (verb), rĕk'ōrd';  
(subst.), rĕk'ōrd, rĕk'-  
ōrd.

recoup, rĕk'ōop'.

recourse, rĕk'ōrs'.

recreant, rĕk'rĕānt.

recreate, rĕk'rĕāt.

recreation, rĕkrĕā'shŭn.

recrudesce, rĕkrōōdĕs'.

recrudescence, rĕkrōōdĕs'-  
ĕns.

rectitude, rĕk'tītiud.

recubant, rĕk'iubānt.

recusancy, rĕk'iuzānsī, rĕ-  
kiu'zānsī.

recusant, rĕk'iuzānt.

redemption, rĕdĕmp'shŭn.

redingote, rĕd'īngōt.

redintegrate, rĕdīn'tĕgrāt.

redintegration, rĕdīntĕgrā'-  
shŭn.

redivivus, rĕdīvī'vŭs.

redolent, rĕd'ōlĕnt.

referable, rĕf'ērāb'l.

reflex, rĕflĕks'.

This is the adjective or the  
substantive; the verb (chiefly  
technical or obsolete) is rĕflĕks'.

refluent, rĕf'lōōĕnt.

reflux, rĕ'flŭks.

refragable, rĕf'rāgāb'l.

refuse (verb), rĕfiuz'; (adj.  
and subst.), rĕf'ius.

refutable, rĕfiut'āb'l, rĕf'-  
iutābl.

regalia, rĕgā'liā.

regatta, rĕgāt'ā.

regicide, rĕdz'īsīd.

Regillus, rĕdzīl'ŭs.

régime, rāzēm'.

regimen, rĕdz'īmĕn.

regina, rĕdzī'nā.

registrar, rĕdz'īstrār.

Regnault, rĕnyō'.

Regnier, rānyā'.

regress (subst.), rĕ'grĕs;  
(verb), rĕgrĕs'.

Regulus, rĕg'iulŭs.

Rehan (Ada), rĕ'ān, rā'ān.

Rehoboth, rĕhō'bōth,  
rĕhō'bōth.

rei (coin), rā, rĕ.

Reichsrath, rīCHs'rāt.

Reichstag, rīCHs'tāCH.

reif (Scot.), rĕf.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

reiffar (Scot.), rēf'ēr.  
 Reina Mercedes, rāē'nā  
 mārthā'dās.  
 Reine de Saba, La, la rān  
 dê sǎbǎ.  
 reise (Scot.), rēz.  
 reist (Scot.), rēst.  
 Rejane, rāžǎn'.  
 relay, rēlā', rē'lā.  
 relevancy, rēl'ēvǎnsī.  
 relevant, rēl'ēvǎnt.  
 relict, rēl'īkt.  
 Religio Medici, rēlīdz'īō  
 mēd'īsī.  
 reliquary, rēl'īkwǎrī.  
 reliquiae, rēlīk'wīē.  
 remarque, rēmǎrk'.  
 Rembrandt, rēm'brǎnt.  
 remediable, rēmē'diǎb'l.  
 Remusat, de, dê rāmüzā'.  
 remuve (Scot.), rēmüv'.  
 renaissance, rēnēsǎns',  
 rēnā'sǎns; (Fr.), rēnē-  
 sǎns'.  
 Renan, rēnǎn'; (Ang.), rē-  
 nǎn'.  
 renaissance, rēnās'ēns.  
 renascent, rēnās'ēnt.  
 Renaud, rēnō'.  
 Renault, rēnō'.

rencontre, rēnkōn'têr;  
 (Fr.), rǎnkōn'tr'.  
 rendez-vous, rǎn'dēvōō,  
 rōn'dēvōō, rēn'dēvōō.  
 renege, rēnēg'.  
 So pronounced, also, when  
 spelled *renegue*.  
 renew, rēniu'.  
 Rensselaer, rēn'sêlêr.  
 rentes, rǎnt.  
 rentier, rǎntyā'.  
 renunciation, rēnūnsiā'-  
 shūn.  
 reparable, rēp'ārǎb'l.  
 reparative, rēpār'ātīv.  
 repertoire, rēp'êrtwǎr.  
 repertory, rēp'êrtōrī.  
 repetitive, rēpēt'ītīv.  
 replevin, rēplēv'īn.  
 replica, rēp'likǎ.  
 rēpōrtō'riāl, rēpōrtō'riāl.  
 repository, rēpōz'ītōrī.  
 repoussé, rēpōosā'.  
 Repplier (Agnes), rēp'lēr.  
 reprimand (subst.), rēp'-  
 rīmānd; (verb), rēprī-  
 mǎnd'.  
 reptile, rēp'tīl, rēp'tīl.  
 repugn, rēpiun'.  
 reputable, rēp'iutǎb'l.

requiem, rē'kwīēm, rēk'-  
wīēm.

requisite, rēk'wīzīt.

requital, rēkwīt'āl.

reredos, rēr'dōs.

rescission, rēsīz'ūn.

research, rēsērč'.

reservoir, rēz'ērṽwōr, rēz'-  
ērṽwār.

residue, rēz'īdiu.

residuum, rēzīd'iuūm.

resilience, rēzīl'īēns.

resin, rēz'īn.

Cf. rosin.

resoluble, rēz'ōliub'l.

resolute, rēz'ōliut.

resonance, rēz'ōnāns.

resource, rēsōrs'.

respirable, rēspīr'āb'l, rēs'-  
pīrāb'l.

respirator, rēs'pīrātēr.

respiratory, rēspīr'ātōrī,  
rēs'pīrātōrī.

respite, rēs'pīt.

restaurant, rēs'tōrānt, rēs'-  
tōrānt.

restaurateur, rēstōrātōr'.

Restigouche, rēstīgōōsh'.

restorative, rēstōr'ātīv.

restrick (Scot.), rēstrēk'.

resumable, rēzium'āb'l.

resume, rēzium'.

Reszke, rēsh'kě.

retail, rētāl', rē'tāl.

The first is commonly the verb; the second, the adjective and substantive.

retailer, rētāl'ēr, rē'tālēr.

retardation, rētārdā'shūn

retro-

"The pronunciation of *retro* is to some extent unsettled, and lexicographers vary in their recognition of, or preference for, the short or long vowel. . . . Recent dictionaries which attempt to discriminate between the various words usually favor *rētrō* except in *retrograde* and *retrospect*."—Oxford Dictionary.

retroussé, rētrōōsā'.

Réunion (Island), rēiun'-  
yūn; (Fr.), rāūnyōn'.

veille, rēvāl'yā; (in U. S.  
service), rēvēlē' or  
rēvēlē; (in Brit.), rē-  
vēl'ī or rēvāl'ī.

revenons à nos moutons,  
rēv'nōn'zānōmōōtōn'.

revenue, rēv'ēniu.

reverable, rēvēr'āb'l.

reverie, rēv'ērī.

reversion, rēvēr'shūn.

revery, rēv'ērī.

revocable, rēv'ōkāb'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

revocatory, rěv'ókâtōrĭ.  
 revolt, rěvōlt', rěvōlt'.  
 Revue des Deux Mondes,  
 rěvü dā dö mônđ.  
 Reyes, rā'yās.  
 Reykjavik, rā'kyávěk.  
 Reynaldo, rānāl'dō.  
 reynard, rā'nārd, rěn'ārd.  
 rez de chaussée, rā dē  
 shōsā'.  
 Rhadamanthus, rădāmān'-  
 thūs.  
 Rhætian, rē'shān.  
 rhapsodist, răp'sōdĭst.  
 rhapsodize, răp'sōdĭz.  
 rhapsody, răp'sōdĭ.  
 Rhea Sylvia, rē'ā sĭl'vĭā.  
 Rheims (Ang.), rēmz;  
 (Fr.), răns.  
 Rheingold, Das, dās rĭn'-  
 gōlt; (Ang.), rĭn'gōld.  
 Rhemish, rē'mĭsh.  
 Rhenish, rěn'ĭsh.  
 rheum, rōom.  
 rheumatic, rōomăt'ĭk.  
 rheumatism, rōo'mătĭz'm.  
 Rhodes, rōdz.  
 Rhodesia, rōdēzĭā.  
 rhododendron, rōdōdĕn'-  
 drōn.  
 rhomb, rōmb, rōm.

rhumb, rŭm, rŭmb.  
 Rhys, rēs.  
 rhythm, rĭth'm, rĭth'm.  
 rhythmic, rĭth'mĭk, rĭth'-  
 mĭk.  
 Rialto, rĕāl'tō, rĭāl'tō.  
 riant, rĭ'ānt; (Fr.), rĕān'.  
 ribald, rĭb'āld.  
 riband, rĭb'ānd.  
 An archaic form of *ribbon*.  
 Ribault, rĕbō'.  
 Ribera, Jose, hōsā' rĕbā'ră.  
 Ribot, rĕbō'.  
 Richelieu, rĕshĕlyō'.  
 Richepin, rĕshpăn'.  
 richt (Scot.), rĕCHt.  
 Richter, rĭCH'tēr.  
 rickle (Scot.), rĕk'l.  
 ricochet, rĭkōshā', rĭkō-  
 shĕt'.  
 rief (Scot.), rĕf.  
 riever (Scot.), rĕv'ēr.  
 rifacimento, rĕfăchĕmĕn'to.  
 Riga, rĕ'gă.  
 Rigel, r 'dzĕl, rĭ'gĕl.  
 Rigi-Kulm, rĕ'gĕ-kōōlm.  
 Rigoletto, rĭgōlĕt'tō.  
 rigor, rĭg'ēr.  
 Rigsdag, rĭgz'dăg.  
 Riis (Jacob A.), rēs.  
 Rijks (Museum), rĭks.

Rijswijk, rīs'wīk.

Rīks'dāg.

rilievo, rēlyā'vō.

rime, rīm.

Rinaldo, rēnāl'dō.

rind, rīnd.

rinderpest, rīn'dērpēst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der,

dēr rīŋ des nē'bēlōōŋēn.

rinthereout (Scot.), rēn'-

thērōōt.

Rio de Janeiro, rē'ō dā

žānā'rō.

Rio de la Plata, rē'ō dā

lā plā'tā.

Rio Grande, rē'ō grān'dā.

Riordan (Archbishop), rēr'-

dān

rip (Scot.), rēp.

Ripon, rīp'ōn.

riposte, rēpōst'.

ripple (Scot.), rēp''l.

rise, rīz.

The pronunciation *rīs* for the substantive lingers in American dictionaries; it is obsolete in British usage.

risk (Scot.), rēsk.

risqué, rēskā'.

rit (Scot.), rēt.

rivage, rīv ādz.

Rivarol, rēvārōl'.

Riviera di Levante, rēvyā'-  
rā dē lāvān'tā.

Rivoli, Rue de, rū dē  
rē'vōlē'.

Rizzio, rēt'sēō.

Roanoke, rō'ānōk.

Robbia, della, dēl'lā rōb'-  
byā.

Robert le Diable, rōbâr' lê  
dyā'bl'.

Robespierre, rōbēspyâr';  
(Ang.), rō'bēspēr.

Robsart, Amy, ā'mī rōb'-  
sārt.

robust, rōbüst'.

robustious, rōbūs'chūs.

Rochambeau, de, dē rōsh-  
ānbō'.

Rocheftort, rōshfōr'.

Rockingham, rōk'īŋhām,  
rōk'īŋām.

rococo, rōkō'kō.

Rod, Edouard, ādōōwār'  
rōd.

Roderick, rōd'ērīk.

Roderigo, rōdêrē'gō, rōdā-  
rē'gō.

Rodin, rōdān'.

rodomontade, rōdōmōn-  
tād', rōdōmōntād'.

Rodríguez, rōdrē'gās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Roget, rōzā'.

Roi d'Yvetot, Le, lê rwā  
dēvtō'.

roil, roil.

Rokeby, rōk'bī.

Roland, rō'lānd.

rôle, rōl.

romance, rōmāns'.

Roman de la Rose, rōmān  
dê lă rōz'.

Romanov, rōmă'nōf

Romany, rōm'ānī.

romanza, rōmān'zā.

Roméo et Juliette, rōmāō  
ā zülēēt'.

Romilly, rōm'īlī.

Romola, rōm'ōlā, rō'mōlā.

Roncesvalles, rōnsēvāl'ēs;  
(Span.), rōnthēsvāl'-  
yās.

rondeau, rōn'dō, rōndō'.

rondo, rōn'dō.

Röntgen, rōnt'gēn, rēnt'-  
gēn.

ronyon, rŭn'yŭn.

room, rōom.

Roosevelt, rō'z'velt.

root, rōot.

Roquefort, rōkfōr'.

roquelaure, rōk'ēlōr, rōk-  
lōr'.

Rosa, Salvator, sāl vā'tōr  
rō'zā.

Rosalind, rōz'ālīnd.

But Shakespeare makes the  
i long:

"All the pictures fairest lined  
Are but black to Rosalind."

Rosaline, rōz'ālīn, rōz'ālīn.

Roscius, rōsh'īūs.

Roscommon (Earl), rōs-  
kōm'ūn.

Rosebery (Lord), rōz'bērī.

rosemary, rōz'mārī.

Rosencrantz, rō'zēnkrānts;  
(Ang., in *Hamlet*), rō'-  
zēnkrānts.

Rosicrucian, rōzīkrōō'shān,  
rōzīkrōō'shān.

Rosicrucius, rōsīkrōō'shīūs.  
rosin, rōz'īn.

Cf. resin.

Rosinante, rōzīnān'tē.

Rosny, de, dê rōnē'.

Rospigliosi, rōspēlyō'sē.

Rossetti, rōsēt'ē.

rossignol, rōsēnyōl'.

Rossini, rōssē'nē.

Rostand (Edmond), rōs-  
tān'.

rotate, rō'tāt, rōtāt'.

British usage recognizes only  
the second.

Rotherhithe, rōth'êrhîth.

Said on American authority to be colloquially *rōd'rîth*, or *rēd'rîf*, but Jones recognizes neither.

Rothsay, rōth'sî.

Rothschild, rōths'chîld,  
rōs'chîld.

roturier, rōtūryā'.

roué, rōōā'.

Rouen, rwān.

rouge, rōōz.

rouge et noir, rōōz ā nwār'.

roulade, rōōlād'.

rouleau, rōōlō'.

Roulers, rōōlā'.

roulette, rōōlēt'.

roun (Scot.), rōōn.

Rousillon, rōōsēyôn'.

rousted (Scot.), rōōst'îť.

rouť, rouť.

route, rōōť.

routh (Scot.), rōōth.

routine, rōōťēn'.

Roux, rōō.

rowan (tree), rō'ān, rou'ān.  
rowel, rou'ěl.

Rowena, rōē'nā.

Rowland, rō'lānd.

Roxana, rōksān'ā, rōksā'-  
nā.

Rubaiyat, rōō'bīyāt'.

ruble, rōō'b'l.

Rucel'ai, rōōchěl'lî.

rude, rōōd.

rudiment, rōō'dîmēnt.

Rue de la Paix, rü dê lâ  
pā'.

Rue St. Honoré, rü sǎn-  
tônôrā'.

rupee, rōōpē'.

rus de guerre, rüz dê  
gār'.

Rustam, rūs'tûm.

rutabaga, rōōtābā'gā.

Ruy Blas, rwē blās'.

Ruy Lopez, rōō'ē lō'pēz;  
(Span.), rwē lō'pāth.

Ruysdael, rois'dāl.



# S

Saadi, sǎdē', sôdē'.  
 Saavedra, sǎǎvā'thră.  
 Sabacethani, sǎbăkthă'nē.  
 Sabaoth, sǎb'ăôth, sǎbā'-  
     ôth.  
 sabot, sǎbô'.  
 sabretasch, sǎ'bêṛtăsh.  
 Sabrina, sǎbrī'nă.  
 saccharine, sǎk'ārīn, sǎk'-  
     ārīn.

sacerdotal, sǎsêṛdô'tăl.  
 sachim, sǎ'chēm.  
 sachet, sǎshă'.  
 Saco, sô'kô.  
 sacrament, sǎk'rămēnt.  
 sacrificable, sǎkrīf'īkăb'l.  
 sacrifice, sǎk'rīfīs, sak'rīfīz.

The first is now preferred in both American and British usage.

sacrilege, sǎk'rīlēdz.  
 sacrilegious, sǎkrēlīdz'ūs,  
     sǎkrīlēdz'ūs.

The second is still the favorite of the lexicographers, but they are beginning to recognize the fact that no one uses it.

sacrosanct, sǎk'rôsăṅkt.  
 Sadducean, sǎdiusē'ăn.

Sadducee, sǎd'iusē.  
 Sadowa, sǎ'dôvă.  
 Saengerbund, zēng'êrböŋnt.  
 Saengerfest, zēng'êrfēst.  
 saga, sǎ'gă, sǎ'gă.  
 sagacious, sǎgă'shūs.  
 sagamore, sǎg'ămōr.  
 Saginaw, sǎg'īnô.  
 sagittal, sǎdz'ītăl.  
 Sagittarius, sǎdzītă'rīūs.  
 Saguenay, sǎgēnă'.  
 Sahara, sǎhă'ră.

Saint Albans, sǎnt ôl'bănz.  
 Saint Augustine, sǎnt ô'-  
     güstēn.

British usage favors *ôgus'tīn* as the name of the Church Father.

Saint Bernard, sǎnt bêṛ'-  
     nărd, bêṛnărd'; (Fr.),  
     sǎn bêrnăr'.

Saint Cloud, sǎn klôō'.  
 Saint-Croix, sǎnt kroī';  
     (Fr.), sǎn krwă'.

Saint-Denis, sǎn dēnē'.  
 Sainte-Beuve, sǎnt-böv'.

**Saint Gaudens** (Augustus),  
sănt gô'děnz.

**Saint-Germain**, sǎn zâr-  
mǎn'.

**Saint Gothard**, sǎnt gôth'-  
ărd; (Fr.), sǎn gôtăr'.

**Saint Helena** (island), sǎnt  
hělě'nǎ.

Ordinarily the name is pro-  
nounced hěl'ěná.

**Saint-Hilaire**, sǎn tēlâr'.

**Saint John**, sǎnt džôn'.

As a British surname, *St. John*  
is usually sɪn'dʒ'n; as a place  
name, s'ndʒôn'.

**Saint Julien**, sǎn zülyǎn'.

**St. Leger**, sǎnt-lědz'êr, sıl'-  
îndzêr.

**St. Louis** (Missouri), sǎnt  
lōō'is, lōō'ī.

**Saint Lucia**, sǎnt liu'shǐǎ.

Cf. Santa Lucia.

**Saint Martin** (Fr.), sǎn  
mǎrtǎn'.

**Saint Michael** (Mount),  
sǎnt mī'kěl.

**Saint-Michel**, Mont, môn  
sǎn mēshěl'.

**St. Mihiel**, sǎn mēyěl'.

**St. Quentin**, sǎn kǎntǎn'.

**Saint-Saëns**, sǎn-sǎns'.

**Saint-Simon**, de, dê sǎn  
sēmôn'; (Ang.), sǎnt  
sī'môn.

**Saïs**, sǎ'is.

The name appears without the  
diæresis, pronounced sās.

**Sakhalin**, sǎCHǎlyēn'.

**Sakuntala**, sǎkōōn'tǎlǎ,  
shǎkōōn'tǎlǎ.

**Sala** (George Augustus),  
sǎ'lǎ.

**Salamis** (Battle of), sǎl'-  
āmīs.

**Salammbô**, sǎlǎmbō'.

**saleratus**, sǎlērǎ'tūs.

**Salic**, sǎl'ík.

**salicylate**, sǎl'isilât, sǎlīsıl'-  
ât, sǎlīs'īlât.

American authorities frown on  
the third, which is the only one  
recognized by British usage.

**salicylic**, sǎlīsıl'ík.

**salient**, sǎ'lěnt.

**saline**, sǎ'lín.

**Salisbury**, sôlz'bêrī.

**sall** (Scot.), sǎl.

**salmi**, sǎl'mī.

**salmon**, sǎm'ûn

**Salome**, sǎlō'mē.

**salon**, sǎlôn'.

**Salonica**, sǎlônē'kǎ.

**Saloniki**, sǎlônē'kē.

ǎle, senâte, câre, ât, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cǎffee, ôdd, cǎnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

salsify, sǎl'sǐfǐ.

salute, sǎliut'.

salve, sǎv', sǎlv.

It has the second sound only as the verbal back-formation from *salvage*.

salver (tray), sǎl'vêr.

Salvini, sǎlvē'nē.

Samarkand, sāmǎrkānt'.

Sambre, sǎn'br'.

samite, sǎ'mīt.

Samoset, sǎm'ôsēt, sāmôs'-  
ēt.

Samothrace, sǎm'ôthrās.

samovar, sǎm'ôvār.

samphire, sǎm'fīr.

Samson et Dalila, sǎnsôn ā  
dālēlā'.

samurai, sǎ'mōōrī.

Sancho Panza, sǎn'kō  
pǎn'zǎ; (Sp.), sǎn'chō  
pǎn'thǎ.

San Cristobal, sǎn krēstō'-  
bǎl.

Sand, George, zorz sǎnd.

Sandringham, sǎn'drīŋām.

Sandusky, sǎndūs'kī.

Sandys, sǎndz.

sang-froid, sǎn frwǎ'.

Sangreal, sǎn'grēāl.

sanguine, sǎn'gwīn.

Sanhedrim, sǎn'hēdrīm.

San Jacinto, sǎn dzǎsīn'tō.

San Joaquin, sǎn wǎkēn'.

San José, sǎn hōsā'.

San Juan, sǎn hwǎn'.

San Luis Potosi, sǎn lōōēs'  
pōtōsē'.

San Martin, sǎn mǎrtēn'.

San Michele, sǎn mēkālā'.

San Miguel, sǎn mēgēl'.

San Remo, sǎn rē'mō.

San Roque, sǎn rō'kā.

San Salvador, sǎn sǎlvā-  
dōr'.

sans, sǎnz; (Fr.), sǎn.

sans-culotte, sǎnzkiulōt';  
(Fr.), sǎnkulōt'.

sans gêne, sǎn zân'.

So pronounced in the title  
*Madame Sans Gêne*.

Sanson, sǎnsôn'.

Sans peur et sans reproche,  
sǎn pōr' ā sǎn rêprōsh'.

sans souci, sǎn sōōsē'.

Santa Anna, de, dā sǎn'tǎ  
ǎ'nǎ.

Santa Croce, sǎn'tǎ crō'-  
chā.

Santa Cruz, sǎn'tǎ krōōs'.

Santa Fé, sǎn'tǎ fā.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Santa Lucía, sǎn'tǎ lōōsē'ǎ;  
(It.), lōōchē'ǎ.

Santiago, sǎntēǎ'gō.

Santillana, de, dā sǎntēlyǎ'-  
nǎ.

Santos-Dumont, sǎntōs'  
dümôn'.

Saône, sōn.

sapience, sǎ'piēns.

saponaceous, sǎpōnǎ'shūs.

saponin, sǎp'ōnīn.

Sǎ'pôr.

Sapphic, sǎf'ík.

sapphire, sǎf'īr.

sapsago, sǎp'sǎgō.

Sarajevo, sǎ'rǎyǎvō.

Sarasate, de, dā sǎrǎsǎ'tǎ.

sarcenet, sǎrs'nēt.

sarcoma, sǎrkō'mǎ.

sarcophagi, sǎrkōf'ǎdzī.

sarcophagus, sǎrkōf'ǎgūs.

Sardanapalus, sǎrdǎnǎpǎ'-  
lūs.

sardonyx, sǎr'dōnīks, sǎr-  
dōn'īks.

Sardou, Victorien, vēktōr-  
ēǎn' sǎrdōō'.

sargasso, sǎrgǎs'ō.

sarsaparilla, sǎrsǎpǎrīl'ǎ.

Sǎrtō'rīs.

Saskatchewan, sǎskach'-  
ēwōn.

sate (preterit of sit), sǎt,  
sāt.

satiety, sǎtī'ētī.

satire, sǎt'īr.

satiric, sǎtīr'ík.

satirical, sǎtīr'íkǎl.

satirist, sǎt'īrist, sǎt'ērīst.

satirize, sǎt'īrīz, sǎt'ērīz.

satrap, sǎ'trǎp, sǎt'rǎp.

satrapy, sǎ'trǎpī, sǎt'rǎpī.

Satsuma, sǎtsōō'mǎ, sǎt'-  
sōōmǎ.

Saturnalia, sǎtūrǎnǎ'lǎǎ.

saturnine, sǎt'ūrǎnīn.

satyr, sǎt'ēr, sǎ'tēr.

satyriasis, sǎtīrī'ǎsīs.

satyric, sǎtīr'ík.

sauce, sōs.

sauch (Scot.), souCH,  
sǎCH, sōCH.

sauer-kraut, sour'krout.

Sault, sōō.

Sault Sainte Marie, sōō  
sǎnt mā'rī, sō sǎnt  
mǎrē'.

saumont (Scot.), sō'mūnt.

saunter, sǎn'tēr, sōn'tēr.

saurless (Scot.), sōr'lēs.

saut (Scot.), sôt.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

sauté, sōtā'.  
sauve qui peut, sōv kē pō.  
savage, sāv'ādʒ.  
savagery, sāv'ādʒrī.  
savant, sāvān'.  
Savary, sāvārē'.  
Savoie, sāvṽā'.  
savoir-faire, sāvṽār' fār.  
savoir-vivre, sāvṽār vē'vr'.  
Savonarola, sāvōnārō'lā.  
Savoy, sāvōi'.  
sawt (Scot.), sôt.  
says, sēz.  
'sblood, z'blūd.  
scabies, skā'bīēz.  
Scæan, sē'ān.  
Scævola, Mutius, miush'-  
iūs sēv'ōlā.  
scaff (Scot.), skāf.  
scaglia, skāl'yā.  
scagliola, skālyō'lā.  
Scalchi, skāl'kē.  
scald (poet), skōld, skāld.  
scalene, skālēn'.  
Scaliger, skāl'idʒēr.  
scallop, skōl'ūp, skāl'ūp.  
scalpel, skāl'pēl.  
Scamander, skāmān'dēr.  
Scapin, skāpān'.  
scarab, skār'āb.  
scarabæus, skārābē'ūs.

scarabee, skār'ābē.  
Scaramouch, skār'āmouch.  
Scarron, skārôn'.  
scath, skāth.  
scathe, skāth.  
scathing, skāth'ing.  
scaur (Scot.), skôr.  
scenario, shānā'rīō.  
So in all dictionaries, but now,  
through the influence of the  
moving pictures, pretty well  
naturalized as *sēnā'rīō*.  
scenic, sē'nīk, sēn'īk.  
scenical, sēn'īkāl, sē'nīkāl.  
scepter, sēp'tēr.  
sceptic, skēp'tīk.  
Scharnhorst, shārn'hōrst.  
schedule, skēd'iul.  
Jones gives *shēd'iul* as repre-  
senting British usage.  
Scheherazade, shēhērēzā'-  
dē, shēhērāzād'.  
Scheldt, skēlt.  
schelm (Scot.), shēlm.  
schema, skē'mā.  
Schenectady, skēnēk'tādī.  
scherzando, skērtsān'dō.  
scherzo, skēr'tsō.  
Scheveningen, s C H ā' -  
vēnīngēn.  
Schiaparelli, skyāpārēl'lē.  
Schiedam, sCHēdām'.

schipperke, skĭp'êrkê.  
 schism, sĭz'm.  
 schisma, skĭz'mă, skĭs'mă.  
 schismatic, sĭzmăt'ĭk.  
 schist, shĭst.  
 Schlegel, von, fôn shlă'gêl.  
 Schleiermacher, shlĭ'êr-  
 măCHêr.  
 Schleswig-Holstein, shlăs'-  
 viCH-hôl'shtĭn;  
 (Ang.), slês'wĭk-hôl'-  
 stĭn.  
 Schley (Admiral), slĭ.  
 Schliemann, shlê'măn.  
 schloss, shlôs.  
 schnapps, shnăps.  
 Schoharie, shôhăr'ĭ.  
 scholiast, skô'liăst.  
 Schönberg-Cotta, schön'-  
 bërCH-kôt'ă.  
 Schönbrunn, shôn-brôôn'.  
 Schopenhauer, shô'pën-  
 houêr.  
 schottische, shôt'ĭsh.  
 Schouler (James), skôo'lêr.  
 Schreiner (Olive), shrĭ'nêr.  
 Schröder, shrô'dêr.  
 Schubert, shôo'bêrt.  
 schule (Scot.), shool.  
 Schumann, shôo'măn.

Schumann Heink, shôo'-  
 măn-hĭnk'.  
 Schurz, Carl, shoorts.  
 schützenfest, shüt'sênfêst.  
 Schuyler, skĭ'lêr.  
 Schuykill, skôol'kĭl.  
 Schwab (Charles M.),  
 shwăb.  
 Schwarz, shvărts.  
 sciatica, siăt'ĭkă.  
 scilicet, sĭl'ĭsêť.  
 Scilly (Islands), sĭl'ĭ.  
 scimitar, sĭm'ĭtêr.  
 Scinde, sĭnd.

Variously spelled *Sind*, *Sinde*, *Sindh*, but pronounced as here indicated.

scintilla, sĭntĭl'ă.  
 scintillate, sĭn'tilăt.  
 sciolist, sĭ'ôlist.  
 scion, sĭ'ûn.  
 scire facias, sĭ'rê fă'shĭăs.  
 scirrhus, skĭr'ûs.  
 scirrhus, skĭr'ûs.

Note that *cirrus* (sĭr'ûs) is an altogether different word.

scission, sĭz'ûn, sĭsh'ûn.  
 Scituate, sĭt'iuăt.  
 sclaff (Scot.), sklăf.  
 Slav, sklăv.

Now most commonly *Slav*.

ăle, senâte, câre, âť, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ĩll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Slavic, sklāv'ík.

Now usually *Slavic*.

sclerotic, sklērōt'ík.

scone, skōn, skōn.

Scone, skōn, skōon.

scorbutic, skōrbui'tík.

Scotti, skōt'ī.

scour (Scot.), skōor.

scouth (Scot.), skōoth.

scouter (Scot.), skouth'ēr,  
skōoth'ēr.

scowder (Scot.), skoud'ēr,  
skōod'ēr.

scaich (Scot.), skrāCH.

scaugh (Scot.), skrāCH.

screigh (Scot.), skrēCH.

scrieve (Scot.), skrēv.

scrouge, skroudz, skroōdz.

Scudéry, de, dê skūdārē'.

Scutari, skōō'tārē.

Scylla, sīl'ā.

'sdeath, z'dēth.

sealch (Scot.), sēlCH.

seamstress, sēm'strēs.

séance, sā'āns, sāāns'.

seannachie (Scot.), sēn'-  
āCHī.

Seattle, sēāt'l.

Sebastopol, sēbās'tōpōl.

seckel, sēk'l.

seclude, sēklōod'.

secretary, sēk'rētārī.

secretory, sēkrē'tōrī.

sedan, sēdān'.

Sedan (Battle of), sēdān';  
(Fr.), sēdān'.

sedile, sēdī'lē.

sedlitz, sēd'līts.

seer, sēr, sē'ēr.

Commonly the first as mean-  
ing a prophet; the second,  
*one who sees*; but both the senses  
and the sounds are closely allied.

seid, sā'id.

More properly *sāy'yīd*.

Seidl, Anton, ān'tōn zī'd'l.

seidlitz (powder), sēd'līts.

seigneur, sēnyōr'.

seignior, sēn'yēr.

seil (Scot.), sīl.

Seine (river), sān, sān.

seip (Scot.), sēp.

seismic, sīs'mīk, sīz'mīk.

seizin, sē'zīn.

seizor (law), sē'zēr, sēz'zōr.

Sejanus, sēdzā'nūs.

selah, sē'lā.

selch (Scot.), sēlCH.

selenium, sēlē'nīūm.

Seleucidæ, sēliu'sīdē.

Less commonly *Seleucids*  
(*sēliu'sīds*).

Selim, sē'līm, sēl'īm, sēlēm'.

Seltzer (water), sêlt'sêr.

semaphore, sêm'áfôr.

Sembrich, zêm'brīCH.

Semele, sêm'êlē.

semester, sêmēs'têr.

semi, sêm'ī.

sêm'înăr, sēmînăr'.

The first is frowned upon by lexicographers, but in the United States it is the only pronunciation heard in academic circles where the word is current. British usage favors the second.

Semiramide, sāmērāmē'dā,  
sāmēră'mēdă.

Semiramis, sēmīr'āmīs.

Semite, sêm'īt.

Semitic, sēmīt'īk.

sêm'pêr ē'ādēm.

sempstress, sêm p'strēs,  
sêm'strēs.

Seneca, sên'êkă.

Senegal, sênêgôl'.

senescence, sênēs'êns.

seneschal, sên'êshăl.

senhor, sānyôr'.

senhora, sānyō'ră.

senile, sē'nīl, sên'īl.

senior, sên'yêr.

Sennacherib, sênăk'êrīb.

sennight, sên'īt, sên'īt.

señor, sānyôr'.

senōra, sānyō'ră.

senorita, sānyōrē'tă.

sentient, sên'shîent, sên'-  
shênt.

sepal, sē'păl, sêp'ăl.

separable, sêp'ărăb'l.

septicaemia, sêptē'miă.

septemvir, sêptēm'vêr.

septemvirate, sêptēm'vîrăt.

septemviri, sêptēm'vîrī.

septicæmia, sêptīsē'miă.

septuagenarian, sêptiuă-  
dzênă'riăn.

septuagenary, sêptiuădz'-  
ênărī.

In British usage, sêptiuădzē'-  
nărī.

Septuagint, sêp'tiuădzînt.

sepulcher, sêp'ûlkêr.

sepulture, sêp'ûltiur.

sequelæ, sêkwē'le.

sequesterate, sêkwēs'trăt.

sequestrator, sê'kwêstrâtêr,  
sêk'wêstrâtêr.

sequin (coin), sê'kwîn, sêk'-  
în.

sequitur, sêk'wîtêr.

Sequoia, sêkwoi'ă.

seraglio, sêrăl'yō, sêrăl'yō.

seraph, sêr'ăf.

seraphic, sêrăf'īk.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recênt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



seraphim, sēr'áfim.  
 Serapis, sērā'pīs.  
 sergeant, sār'džənt.  
 Seringapatam, sěringápā-  
 tām'.  
 serpentine, sēr'pəntin, sēr'-  
 pəntin.  
 Servetus, sēr'vē'tūs.  
 servile, sēr'vil.  
 servitude, sēr'vitiud.  
 sesame, sēs'āmě.  
 Sesostriis, sēsōs'tris.  
 sesquipedal, sěskwīp'édāl,  
 sěskwīpē'dāl.  
 sesquipedalian, sěskwīpē-  
 dāl'ian.  
 sessile, sēs'il.  
 sesterce, sēs'tērs.  
 sestercēs, sěstēr'sēz.  
 Sevastopol, sěvās'tōpōl;  
 (Russ.), syěvāstō'-  
 pōl-y'.  
 Cf. Sebastopol.  
 sevennight, sən'it, sən'it,  
 sěv''n-nīt.  
 Severus, sěvēr'ūs.  
 Sévigné, de, dē sāvēnyā'.  
 Sevilla, sāvēl'yā.  
 Seville, sěv'il, sěv'il'.

Commonly the first as the  
 Anglicized name of the Spanish  
 city.

Sèvres, sâ'vr'.  
 sew, sō.  
 sewage, siu'ădz.  
 sewer (drain), siu'êr.  
 As meaning *one who sews*, the  
 word is of course sō'êr.  
 sexagenarian, sěksădzənā'-  
 riān.  
 sexual, sěk'shiuāl.  
 sey (Scot.), sī.  
 Sézanne, sāzăn'.  
 sforzando, sfôrtsăn'dō.  
 sforzato, sfôrtsă'tō.  
 shachle (Scot.), shāCH'l.  
 Shadrach, shā'drăk.  
 Shah Jehan, shă'džəhăn',  
 yěhăn'.

Also written *Jahan* (džăhăn',  
 yăhăn').

shaird (Scot.), shārd.  
 shairn (Scot.), shārn.  
 Shakespeareana, shāk-  
 spērěā'nă, shāk-  
 spērěăn'ă.  
 shako, shăk'ō.  
 shallot, shălôt'.  
 Shalott, shălôt'.  
 shanghai, shănghī'.  
 Shanghai, shănghă'ī.  
 Shauchle (Scot.), shăCH'l,  
 shôCH'l.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

shaughran, shôCH'rân.  
 Shawangunk (Mountains),  
     shôn'gûm.  
 shealing (Scot.), shêl'în.  
 sheath, shêth.  
 sheathe, shêth.  
 Sheboygan, shêboi'gân.  
 Shechem, shê'kêm.  
 sheik, shêk, shāk.  
 Sheila, shêl'â.  
 shekel, shêk''l.  
 shekinah, shêkî'nâ.  
 shellac, shêlāk', shêl'āk.  
 Sheol, shê'ôl.  
 Sheraton, shêr'âtôn.  
 sherbet, shêr'bêt.  
 shereef, shêrêf'.  
 shariat, shêrê'ât.  
 sheriff (coin), shêrêf'.  
 sheugh (Scot.), shiuCH.  
 sheuk (Scot.), shûk.  
 shew, shō.  
 Shiah, shê'â.  
 shibboleth, shîb'ôlēth.  
 shiel (Scot.), shêl.  
 shill (Scot.), shêl.  
 shillalah, shîlā'lā.  
 Shiloh, shî'lō.  
 shilpit (Scot.), shêl'pît.  
 Shinar shî'nâr.

shire, shîr.

As a suffix the syllable has in England the sound *shêê*, or *shê*.

shog (Scot.), shôg.  
 shogun, shô'gōon.  
 shone, shôn, shôn.  
 Shoshone, shôshô'nê.  
 shough, shôk, shôoCH.

The first as a kind of dog; the second, a trench or furrow (variant of *sheugh*).

shrew, shrō.  
 shrewd, shrōd.  
 Shrewsbury (England),  
     shrōoz'bêrî, shrōz'-  
     bêrî.

shriegh (Scot.), shrêCH.  
 shrievalty, shrêv'ältî.  
 Shropshire, shröp'shêr.  
 shumac, siu'māk, shôo'-  
     māk.

Siam, siām', sêām'.  
 Siamese, siāmêz', siāmês'.  
 Siasconset, siāskôn'sêt,  
     skôn'sêt.

sibb (Scot.), sêb.  
 Siboney, sêbônā'.  
 sibyl, sîb'îl.  
 sibylline, sîb'îlîn, sîb'îlîn.  
 sic (Scot.), sêk.  
 siccar (Scot.), sêk'êr.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
 thêre, ovêr, Edèn, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

sice, sīs, sīz.

Sichæus, sīkē'ūs.

sicht (Scot.), sēCHt.

Sicilian, sīsīl'īān, sīsīl'yān.

sicker (Scot.), sēk'ēr.

siclike (Scot.), sēk'lik.

Siddharta, sēdār'tā.

Also written *Siddhartha* (sēdā-  
ārt'hā).

sideral, sīd'ērāl.

sidereal, sīdē'rēāl.

Sidon, sī'dōn.

Siegfried, sēg'frēd; (Ger.),  
zēCH'frēt.

Sienkiewicz, shēnkyā'vīch.

Sierra Leone, sīēr'ā lēō'nē.

Sierra Madre, sīēr'ā mā'-  
drā.

Sierra Nevada, sīēr'ā nēvā'-  
dā.

siesta, sīēs'tā.

Siéyès, syāyēs'.

Sigismonda, sīdzīsmōn'dā.

Sigismund, sīdzīsmūnd;  
(Ger.), zē'gīsmōont.

signior, sēn'yēr.

signiory, sēn'yērī.

signor, sē'nyōr.

signora, sēnyō'rā.

signore, sēnyō'rā.

signori, sēnyō'rē.

signorina, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorine, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorini, sēnyōrē'nē.

sike (Scot.), sīk.

Sikh, sēk.

Silenus, sīlē'nūs.

silesia, sīlē'shīā, sīlē'shā.

silhouette, sīlōōēt'.

siliceous, sīlīsh'ūs.

silicic, sīlīs'īk.

siller (Scot.), sēl'ēr.

sillock (Scot.), sēl'ūk.

silo, sī'lō.

Siloam, sīlō'ām.

Silvanus, sīlvā'nūs.

Simeon Stylites, sīm'ēōn  
stīlī'tēz.

simile, sīm'ilē.

simitar, sīm'ītēr.

Simois, sīm'ōīs.

simonist, sīm'ōnist.

simony, sīm'ōnī.

simoom, sīmōōm'.

Simplon, sīm'plōn; (Fr.),  
sānplōn'.

simultaneous, sīmūltā'-  
nēūs, sīmūltā'nēūs

sin (Scot.), sēn.

Sinai (Mount), sī'nī, sī'nāī.

Sinaitic, sīnāīt'īk.

sinapis, sīnā'pīs.

sind (Scot.), sĭnd, sĕn, sĭn.  
 Sindhi, sĭn'dē.  
 sindry (Scot.), sĕn'rĭ, sĕn'-  
 drĭ.  
 sine (trigonometry), sĭn.  
 sinecure, sĭ'nĕkiur.  
 sine die, sĭ'nĕ dĭ'ē.  
 sine qua non, sĭ'nē kwā  
 nōn.  
 sinew, sĭn'iu.  
 sing (Scot.), sĕndʒ.  
 Singapore, sĭngāpōr'.  
 Singhalese, sĭngālēz', sĭngā-  
 lēs'.  
 single (Scot.), sĕn'g'l.  
 sinister, sĭn'ĭstēr.  
 Sinope, sĭnō'pē.  
 sinsyne (Scot.), sĕn'sĭn.  
 sinus, sĭ'nūs.  
 Sion, sĭ'ōn.  
 Sioux, sōō.  
 siphon, sĭ'fōn.  
 Sirius, sĭr'ĭūs.  
 sirocco, sĭrōk'ō.  
 sirrah, sĭr'ā.  
 Sisera, sĭs'ērā.  
 Sismondi, de, dē sĭsmōn'dĭ,  
 dē sĕsmōndē'.  
 Sistine (Chapel), sĭs'tĕn,  
 sĭs'tĭn.  
 Sisypheus, sĭs'ĭfūs.

sith (Scot.), sĕth.  
 Siva, sē'vā, shē'vā.  
 Sixtine (Chapel), sĭks'tĭn.  
 sizar, sĭz'ēr.  
 Skager-Rak, sgāg'ēr-rāk,  
 skāgēr-rāk'.  
 skat, skāt.  
 skeigh (Scot.), skēCH.  
 skein, skān.  
 skelloch (Scot.), skĕl'ŭCH.  
 skeptic, skĕp'tĭk.  
 ski, skē, shē.  
 skiagraph, skĭ'āgrāf.  
 skilly (Scot.), skĕl'ĭ.  
 skink (Scot.), skĕŋk.  
 skinker (Scot.), skĕŋk'ēr.  
 skirret, skĭr'ēt, skĭr'īt.  
 skyre (Scot.), skĭr.  
 skyt (Scot.), skĭt.  
 slake, slāk.  
 Slav, slāv, slāv.  
 Cf. Sclav.  
 Slavic, slāv'ĭk, slāv'ĭk.  
 Cf. Sclavic.  
 sleazy, slē'zĭ, slā'zĭ.  
 sleek, slĕk.  
 sleight, slīt.  
 Sligo, slĭ'gō.  
 slink (Scot.), slĕŋk.  
 slocken (Scot.), slōk'n.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thĕre, ovēr, Ēdēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

slough (cast-off skin), slŭf;

(a mud-hole), slou.

slough (Scot.), slōōCH.

sluice, slōōs.

Sluis, slois.

smit (Scot.), smēt.

Smolensk, smōlyěnsk';

(Ang.), smōlēnsk'.

snick (Scot.), sněk

snout, snout.

Snowdon, snō'dŭn.

snowk (Scot.), snōōk.

Sobieski, sōbyě'skě.

sobriety, sōbrī'ětī.

sobriquet, s ō b r ē k ā ' ;

(Ang.), sō'brīkā.

soccer, sōk'ēr.

Socinus, sōsī'nŭs.

sociology, sōshīōl'ōdzī.

Sofia, sōfē'ā, sō'fēyā.

soften, sōf''n.

softly, sōft'lī.

Sō'hō.

soi-disant, swā'dēzān'.

soiree, swārā', swārā',

swōrā'.

Soissons, swāsōn'.

sojourn, sō'dzŭrn, sōdzŭrn'.

The accent is the same for substantive and verb. British usage recognizes only the first.

solace, sōl'ās.

solder, sōd'ēr.

solecism, sōl'ēsīz'm, sō'-

lēśīz'm.

solemn, sōl'ēm.

solemnity, sōlēm'nītī.

solemnization, sōlēm'nīzā'-

shŭn, sōlēm'nīzā'shŭn.

solemnize, sōl'ēm'nīz.

Solent, sō'lěnt.

solfeggio, sōlfēd'dzō.

Solferino, sōlfērē'nō.

solstice, sōl'stīs.

soluble, sōl'iub'l.

solution, sōliu'shŭn.

Somaliland, sōmā'lēlānd.

sombrero, sōmbrā'rō.

sombrous, sōm'brŭs.

somnambulism, sōmnām'-

biulīz'm.

somnambulist, sōmnām'-

biulīst.

Somnus, sōm'nŭs.

sonata, sōnā'tā.

song, sōng.

Sonnambula, La, lā sōnām'-

bōōlā.

sonorous, sōnō'rŭs, sōn'-

ōrŭs.

Sontag, zōn'tāCH.

soot, sōōt, sōōt.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

soothsayer, sōōth'sāêr.  
 sophism, sōf'iz'm.  
 Sophrosyne, sōfrōs'īnē.  
 soporific, sōpōrif'ik.  
 soprano, sōprā'nō.  
 Sorbonne, sōrbōn'.  
 Sorel, sōrēl'.  
 sorites, sōrī'tēz.  
 sorority, sōrōr'itī.  
 Sorosis, sōrō'sīs.  
 sotto voce, sōt'tō vō'chā.  
 soubrette, sōōbrēt'.  
 Souchez, sōōshā'.  
 souchong (tea), sōōshōng'.  
 soufflé, sōōflā', sōō'flā.  
 sough, sūf, sou; (Scot.),  
 sooCH.  
 Soulouque, sōōlōōk'.  
 Soult, sōōlt.  
 sou marqué, sōō mārkkā',  
 mārkkē'.  
 soupçon, sōōpsōn'.  
 Sousa, sōō'zā.  
 souse, sous.  
 soutane, sōōtān', sōōtān'.  
 souter (Scot.), sōō'têr.  
 southerly, sūth'êrlī.  
 southern, sūth'êrn.  
 Southey, south'ī, sūth'ī.  
 Southron, sūth'rūn.

Southwark, s ŭ th' ê r k ,  
 south'wêk.  
 souvenir, sōōvênēr', sōō'-  
 vênēr.  
 sovereign, sōv'êrīn, sūv'-  
 êrīn.  
 sowter (Scot.), sōōtêr.  
 Spa, spā, spô.  
 spaghetti, spāgēt'ī.  
 Spandau, shpān'dou.  
 specie, spē'shī.  
 species, spē'shēz.  
 specious, spē'shūs.  
 spectator, spēktā'têr.  
 speedometer, spēdōm'êtêr.  
 spermaceti, spēmāsē'tī.  
 Spezia, spēs'ts'yā.  
 spherical, sfēr'īkāl.  
 spheroid, sfē'roid.  
 spikenard, spīk'nārd.  
 spinach, spīn'ādz, spīn'êch.  
 spinet, spīn'et, spīnet'.  
 Spinoza, spīnō'zā.  
 spirituel, spērētüēl'.  
 spirituelle, spērētüēl'.  
 splenetic, splēnēt'ik, splēn'-  
 êtik.  
 spleuchan (Scot.), splōō'-  
 CHān.  
 Spokane, spōkān'.  
 spondaic, spōndā'ik.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

spontaneity, spōntānē'ītī.  
 spoon, spōon.  
 Sporades, spōr'ādēz.  
 sporran (Scot.), spōr'ān.  
 spouse spouz.  
 sprachle (Scot.), sprāk'l,  
 sprāCH'l.  
 spraickle (Scot.), sprāk'l.  
 sprauchle (Scot.), sprāCH'l.  
 spreagh (Scot.), sprēCH,  
 sprāCH.  
 spring (Scot.), sprēng.  
 sprit (Scot.), sprēt.  
 spruce, sprōos.  
 spuilzie (Scot.), spül'yī.  
 See note on assoilzie.  
 spule (Scot.), spül.  
 Spurzheim, shpōorts'hīm.  
 Spuyten Duyvil, spīt'ēn  
 dī'vīl.  
 squalid, skwōl'īd.  
 squalor, skwōl'ōr, skwā'lōr.  
 squamose, skwā'mōs,  
 skwāmōs'.  
 squamous, skwā'mūs.  
 squeamish, skwēm'īsh.  
 squirrel, skwūr'ēl, skwīr'ēl.  
 British usage prefers the second, but it is not naturalized in the United States.  
 Stabat Mater, stā'bāt  
 mā'tēr, stā'bāt mā'tēr.

staccato, stākā'tō; (It.),  
 stākkā'tō.  
 Staël-Holstein, stā'ēl hōl'-  
 stīn; (Fr.), stāl'  
 ōlstān'.  
 Stagira, stādzī'rā.  
 Stagirite, stādz'īrit.  
 stalactite, stālāk'tīt.  
 stalagmite, stālāg'mīt.  
 stalwart, stōl'wērt, stōl'-  
 wērt.  
 Stamboul, stāmbōol'.  
 stamen, stā'mēn.  
 stanch, stānch, stānch.  
 stanchion, stān'shūn.  
 Stanislas Leszczyński,  
 stān'īslās lyēshchīn'-  
 y'skē.  
 Stanislaus, stānīslou'.  
 starboard, stār'bōrd, stār-  
 bērd.  
 Statira, stātī'rā.  
 statistician, stātīstīsh'ān.  
 statuesque, stātiuēsk'.  
 status, stā'tūs.  
 status quo, stā'tūs kwō.  
 staunch, stānch, stānch.  
 staves, stāvz.  
 stearic, stēār'īk.  
 stearin, stē'ārīn.  
 stech (Scot.), stēCH.

steelyard, stēl'yărd, stīl'-yêrd.

Steen, Jan, yăn stăn.

steinbok, stīn'bōk.

Stéphanie, stāfănē'.

Stephano, stēf'ănō.

stereopticon, stēr'ēōp'-tīkōn.

stereoscope, stēr'ēōskōp, stē'rēōskōp.

stereotype, stēr'ēōtīp, stē'rēōtīp.

sterile, stēr'īl.

stertorous, stēr'tōrūs.

stethoscope, stēth'ōskōp.

Stettin, stētēn'.

Steuben, von, fōn stiu'bēn; (Ger.), fōn shtoi'bēn.

Steyn, stīn.

stick (Scot.), stēk.

stickit (Scot.), stēk'īt.

stiletto, stīlēt'ō.

Stilicho, stīl'īkō.

stilt (Scot.), stēlt.

stimpert (Scot.), stēm'pêrt.

sting (Scot.), stēng.

stipend, stī'pēnd.

stithy, stīth'ī, stīth'ī.

stiver, stī'vēr.

stodgy, stōd'zī.

stogy, stō'gī.

Stoicism, stō'īsīz'm.

Stoke Poges, stōk pō'dzīs.

Stolypin, stōlī'pīn.

stomachal, stūm'ūkāl.

stomacher, stūm'ūkêr, stūm'âchêr.

stomachic, stōmăk'īk.

stomatitis, stōmătī'tīs.

stot (Scot.), stōt.

stour (Scot.), stōor.

stouth (Scot.), stōōth.

stouthrief (Scot.), stōōth'-rēf.

stowlins (Scot.), stou'līnz.

stown (Scot.), stoun.

stowth (Scot.), stōōth, stouth.

strabismus, străbīz'mūs.

Stradivarius, strădīvā'rīūs.

Strassburg, shtrăs'bōorCH; (Ang.), străs'bûrg.

strata, stră'tă.

strategic, strătē'dzīk, stră-tēdz'īk.

strategist, străt'ēdzīst.

strategy, străt'ēdzī.

Stratford-on-Avon, străt'-fêrd ōn ā'vōn.

stratum, stră'tūm.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



straucht (Scot.), strôCHt.  
Strephon, strěf'ôn.

striped, stript, strī'pěd,  
strip'id.

Stromboli, strôm'bôlē.

strop, ströp.

Strophades, strôf'âdēz.

strophe, strô'fě.

strophic, strôf'ik.

Strumitsa, strôomīts'ă.

strychnine, strīk'nīn, strīk'-  
nēn.

student, stiu'děnt.

studious, stiu'diūs.

stupendous, stiupěn'dūs.

stupid, stiu'pīd.

Sturm, shtöorm.

Sturm und Drang, shtöorm  
öont dräng'.

Stuttgart, stüt'gärt, shtööt'-  
gärt.

The Hanoverian pronunciation  
is stööt'gärt.

Stuyvesant, stī'vēsănt.

Stygian, stīdz'iăn.

styptic, stīp'tik.

Styx, stīks.

suasory, swā'sôri.

suave, swāv, swăv.

suavity, swāv'itī, swă'vītī.

subaltern, sũbôl'têrn, sũb'-  
ôltêrn.

In British Army usage, always  
the second.

subdue, sũbdiu'.

subject, sũb'dzěkt.

Sublime Porte, sũblīm'  
pôrt.

subliminal, sũblīm'ĩnăl.

sublunar, sũbliu'năr.

sublunary, sũb'liunări.

subpœna, sũbpě'nă.

subsidence, sũbsīd'ěns,  
sũb'sīděns.

subsist, sũbsīst'.

subsistence, sũbsīs'těns.

substantiate, sũbstăn'shĩăt.

substantival, sũbstăntī'văl,  
sũb'stăntīvăl.

substrata, sũbstră'tă.

subtile, sũb'tīl, sũt'l.

subtle, sũt'l.

succinct, sũksīnkt'.

Suchau, sôo'chou'.

Suchet, sũchě'.

sucre (coin), sôo'kră.

So pronounced, also, as a  
proper name, that of the Bolivian  
statesman for whom the coin is  
named.

Sudan, sôodăn'.

Sudermann, zōō'dêrmăn.  
 Sue, Eugene, öžën' sü.  
 suède, swād; (Fr.), swéd.  
 Suetonius, swëtō'nĩŭs.  
 Suez, sōōëž', sōō'ëž.  
 suffice, sũfis'.  
 suffragan, sũf'rągăn.  
 suffragette, sũfrądžët'.  
 suffragist, sũf'rądžíst.  
 suffuse, sũfiuz'.  
 Sufi, sōō'fě.  
 Sufism, sōō'fiz'm.  
 suggest, sũgdžěst'.  
 sugh (Scot.), sōōCH.  
 suicidal, siuĩsĩ'dăl.  
 suit, siut.  
 suite, swět.  
 Sulla, sũl'ă.  
 Sully-Prudhomme, sũl'ē'  
     prüdôm'.  
 sulphate, sũl'fāt.  
 sulphide, sũl'fid, sũl'fid.  
 sulphite, sũl'fit.  
 sulphurate, sũl'fiurăt.  
 sulphureous, sũlfu'rěŭs.  
 sulphuret, sũl'fiurět.  
 sulphuretted, sũl'fiurětěd.  
 sulphurous, sũl'fũrũs, sũl'-  
     fiurũs.  
 Sulpician, sũlpĩsh'ăn.

sultan, sũl'tăn, sōoltăn'.  
 sultana, sũltă'nă, sũltă'nă.  
 sumac, siu'măk, shōō'măk.  
 Sumatra, sōōmă'tră.  
 sumph (Scot.), sũmf.  
 sumptuous, sũmp'tiuŭs.  
 sundae, sũn'dă.  
 supererogate, siupêrěr'ôgăt.  
 supererogation, siupêrěrô-  
     gă'shũn.  
 supererogatory, siupêrěrôg'-  
     ătôrĩ.  
 superficies, siupêrfĩsh'ĩez,  
     siupêrfĩsh'ěz.  
 superfluous, siupêr'flooŭs.  
 supine, siupĩn', siu'pĩn.  
 The adjective may be pro-  
 nounced either way (the first is  
 preferred). The grammatical  
 term (substantive) has the sec-  
 ond sound only.  
 supple, sũp''l.  
 supposititious, sũpözĩtĩsh'-  
     ŭs.  
 sure, shōōr.  
 Surinam, sōōrĩnăm'.  
 surname (subst.), sũr'năm;  
     (verb), sũr'năm, sũr-  
     năm'.  
 surquidry (Scot.), sũr'-  
     kědrĩ.

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ěve,ěvent,ěnd,recěnt,  
 thěre,ověr,Eděn,ice,ĩll,ĩld,ĩbey,ĩrb,cĩffee,ĩdd,cĩnnect,lemón,ő (Germ.)

surtout, sŭrtōōt', sŭrtōō';  
(Fr.), sŭrtōō'.

surveillance, sŭrvāl'yāns,  
sŭrvāl'āns.

survey (verb), sŭrvā';  
(subst.), sŭrvā, sŭrvā'.

Susa, sōō'sā.

Susan, siu'sān.

suttee, sŭtē'.

suture, siu'tiur.

Suvaroff, sōōvā'rōf.

Suvorov, sōōvō'rōf.

Suwanee, sōōwō'nē.

Suwarow, sōōwār'ō.

More commonly written *Su-*  
*vorov*.

suzerain, siu'zērān.

svelte, svēlt.

Sverdrup, svēr'drōōp.

Swabia, swā'bīā.

swami, swā'mī.

swan, swōn.

swank (Scot.), swānk.

As British slang, *swānk*.

Swansea, swōn'sē.

swarthy, swōr'thī, swōr'thī.

swath, swōth, swōth.

swathe, swāth.

Swedenborg, swē'dēnbōrg.

swingeing, swīn'dzīng.

swingel, swīn'g'l, swīn'dz'l.

sword, sōrd.

Sybaris, sīb'ārīs.

sybarite, sīb'ārit.

sycophancy, sīk'ōfānsī.

sycophant, sīk'ōfānt.

Sydenham, sīd'nām.

syenite, sī'ēnīt.

syllabication, sīlābīkā'-  
shŭn.

syllogism, sīl'ōdzīz'm.

Symonds (John Adding-  
ton), sīm'ūnz.

Symons (Arthur), sīm'ūnz.

Symplegades, sīmplēg'ādēz.

symposium, sīmpō'zīŭm.

synæresis, sīnēr'ēsīs.

synagogical, sīnāgōdz'īkāl.

synchronal, sīn'krōnāl.

synchronism, sīn'krōnīz'm.

synchronization, sīnkrōnī-  
zā'shŭn, sīnkrōnīzā'-  
shŭn.

synchronize, sīn'krōnīz.

synchronous, sīn'krōnūs.

synclinal, sīnklī'nāl, sīn'klī-  
nāl.

syncope, sīn'kōpē.

synecdoche, sīnēk'dōkē.

syneresis, sĭnĕr'ĕsĭs.

synod, sĭn'ŭd.

synodal, sĭn'ŭdāl.

synonym, sĭn'ŏnĭm.

synonymize, sĭnŏn'ĭmĭz.

Synope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.

synthesize, sĭn'thĕsĭz.

Syracuse, sĭr'ākĭus, sĭr-  
ākĭus'.

syringa, sĭrĭn'gā.

syrinx, sĭr'ĭŋks.

systole, sĭs'tŏlē.

syzygy, sĭz'ĭdzĭ.

Széchényi, sā'chĕnyĕ.

# T

tabard, tăb'ărd.

So pronounced as the name of the inn.

tableau, tăblō'.

tableaus, tăblōz'.

tableaux, tăblōz', tăblō'.

table d'hôte, tăbl' dōt'.

taboret, tăb'ōrēt.

tabouret, tăb'ōōrēt, tăb-  
ōōră'.

tacet, tă'sēt.

tacit, tăs'īt

taciturnity, tăs'ītŭrñitŭ.

Tacoma, tăkō'mă.

tael, tăl.

Tagliamento, tălyămĕn'tō.

Taglioni, tălyō'nē.

Tagus, tă'gŭs.

Tahiti, tă'hĕtĕ, tăhĕ'tĕ.

Tahoe, tă'hō, tă'hō.

tailzie (Scot.), tăl'yŭ.

See note on assoilzie.

Taiping, tŭ'pĭng'.

Taj Mahal, tădz măhăl'.

Takahira, tă'kăhĕ'ră.

Talavera (Battle of), tălă-  
vă'ră.

talc, tălk.

Taliaferro, tōl'ŭvĕr.

Talleyrand-Perigord, tăl-  
ĕrăn' pârĕgōr'; (Ang.),  
tăl'ŭrănd.

Talma, tălmă'.

Talmud, tăl'mŭd.

talus, tă'lŭs.

tamale, tămă'lĕ.

Tamaulipas, tămăōōlĕ'păs.

tambour, tăm'bōōr, tăm'-  
bĕr.

Tamerlane, tăm'ĕrlăn.

Tamora, tăm'ōră.

Tampico, tămpĕ'kō.

tanager, tăn'ădzĕr.

Tanagra, tăn'ăgră.

Tanais, tăn'ăŭs.

Tancred, tăn'krĕd.

Taney, tō'nŭ.

Tanganyika (Lake), tăn-  
gănyĕ'kă.

tangential, tăndzĕn'shăl.

tangerine, tăn'dzĕrĕn, tăn-  
dzĕrĕn'.

As a proper noun or adjective,  
the accent is on the last syllable.

Tangier, tǎndzēr'.

Tannhauser, tǎn'hoizêr.

tansy, tǎn'si.

tant mieux, tǎn myö'.

Tā'ō.

tapir, tā'pêr.

tapis, tā'pîs, tǎp'îs, tǎpê'.

Tappan Zee, tǎp'ǎn zē, tǎp'ǎn zā'.

Also written *Tappaan Zee*.

Tara, tǎ'rǎ, tǎr'ǎ.

tarantula, tǎrǎn'tiulǎ.

taraxacum, tǎrǎk'sákũm.

tarlatan, tǎr'látǎn.

Tarnow, tǎr'nōof.

tarpaulin, tǎrpô'lîn.

Tarpeia, tǎrpē'yǎ.

Tarpeian, tǎrpē'yǎn.

Tarquin, tǎr'kwîn.

Tarshish, tǎr'shîsh.

Tartufe, tǎrtōof'; (Fr.),  
tǎrtüf'.

task, tǎsk.

Tasmania, tǎzmā'nîǎ.

Tasso, tǎs'ō; (It.), tǎs'sō.

tatterdemalion, tǎtêrdê-  
māl'yũn, tǎtêrdêmāl'-  
yũn.

taube, tou'bê.

Said to be already Anglicized  
as *tob* in the war zone.

Tauchnitz, touCH'nîts.

taunt, tǎnt, tōnt.

Taunton, tǎn'tũn, tōn'-  
tũn.

Taurus, tô'rũs.

taxidermal, tǎksîdêr'mǎl.

taxidermic, tǎksîdêr'mîk.

taxidermist, tǎk'sîdêrmîst.

taxidermy, tǎk'sîdêrmî.

taximeter, tǎksîm'êtêr.

Tchad, chǎd.

Tchaikowsky, chîkôf'skê.

Also spelled *Tschaikowsky*.

Tchernyshevsky, chêrnê-  
shêf'skê.

Tchu, chōo.

technique, têknêk'.

Tecumseh, têkũm'sê.

Te Deum, tē dē'ũm.

tedious, tē'diũs, tēd'yũs.

tedium, tē'diũm.

teepee, tē'pē.

Teheran, tēh'rǎn'.

Tehuacan, tǎwǎkǎn'.

Tehuantepec, tǎwǎntǎpêk'.

Telamon, tēl'ǎmōn.

telegrapher, tēlêg'rǎfêr.

telegraphist, tēlêg'rǎfîst,  
tēl'êgrǎfîst.

telegraphy, tēlêg'rǎfî.

Tel-El-Kebir, tēl ɛl kêbêr'.

ǎle, senâte, câre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edèn, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Telemachus, tĕlĕm'áküs.  
 Télémaque, tālāmāk'.  
 teleology, tĕlĕöl'ôdzĭ,  
 tĕlĕöl'ôdzĭ  
 telepathic, tĕlĕpăth'ĭk.  
 telepathist, tĕlĕp'ăthĭst.  
 telepathy, tĕlĕp'ăthĭ.  
 telephonic, tĕlĕfŏn'ĭk.  
 telephonist, tĕl'ĕfŏnist.  
 telephony, tĕlĕf'ŏnĭ, tĕl'-  
 ĕfŏnĭ.  
 telescope, tĕlĕs'kŏpĭ, tel'-  
 ĕskŏpĭ.  
 telescich, tĕlĕs'tĭk, tĕl'ĕstĭk.  
 Temora, tĕmŏr'ă.  
 Tempe, tĕm'pĕ.  
 temperament, tĕm'pĕră-  
 mĕnt.  
 temperature, tĕm'pĕrătĭur.  
 temporale, tĕmpŏră'lĕ.  
 tenable, tĕn'ăb'l.  
 tenacious, tĕnă'shŭs.  
 tendre, tăn'dr'.  
 tendresse, tăndrĕs'.  
 Tenebræ, tĕn'ĕbrĕ.  
 Tenedos, tĕn'ĕdŏs.  
 In modern Greek, tĕn'ĕthŏs.  
 Tenerife, tĕnĕrĭf'; (Span.),  
 tănărĕ'fă.  
 tenet, tĕn'ĕt.  
 Teniers (David), (Fr.),

tĕnyă', tĕnyâr'; (Eng.),  
 tĕn'yĕrz; (Flemish),  
 tĕnĕrs'.  
 Tenniel (Sir John), tĕn'yĕl.  
 Teocalli, tĕŏkăl'ĕ.  
 tepee, tĕ'pĕ, tĕ'pĕ.  
 Cf. teepee.  
 tepid, tĕp'id.  
 tergiversate, tĕr'dzĭvĕrsăt.  
 tergiversation, tĕrdzĭvĕrsă'-  
 shŭn.  
 termagant, tĕr'măgănt.  
 Termonde, tĕrmŏnd'.  
 Terpsichore, tĕrpsĭk'ŏrĕ.  
 Terpsichorean, tĕrpsĭkŏrĕ'-  
 ăn.  
 Terracina, tĕrrăchĕ'nă.  
 terrain, tĕrăn', tĕr'ăn.  
 terraqueous, tĕră'kwĕŭs.  
 Terre Haute, tĕr'ĕ hŏt'.  
 terreplein, târ'plăn.  
 terriné, tĕrĕn'.  
 Tesla, Nikola, nĕkŏ'lă  
 tĕs'lă.  
 testamur, tĕstă'mŭr.  
 testator, tĕstă'tŏr.  
 tetanus, tĕt'ănŭs.  
 tête-à-tête, tătăt', tĕt  
 ătăt'.  
 Tête Noire, tĕt nwăr'.  
 Tethys, tĕ'thĭs.

tetragonal, tĕtrăg'ônăl.

Tetrazzini, tătrătsĕ'nĕ.

Teucer, tiu'sĕr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr, hĕr  
toi'fĕlsdrök.

teugh (Scot.), tiuCH.

Thaddeus, thăd'ĕŭs.

Thais, thă'is; (Fr.), tă'ĕs'.

It has the French sound as  
the name of Massenet's opera.

Thalaba, thăl'ăbă.

Thales, thă'lĕz.

Thalia, thăli'ă.

Thames, tĕmz.

thaumaturgist, thômătŭr'-  
dzĭst.

thaumaturgy, t h ô ' m ă -  
tŭrdzĭ.

the (emphatic), thĕ; (be-  
fore vowel), thĭ; be-  
fore consonant), thĕ.

theater, thĕ'ătĕr.

Théâtre Comique, tăătr'  
kômĕk'.

Théâtre Français, tăă'tr'  
frănsĕ'.

Thebaid, thĕ'băĭd.

their, thă'r, thăr.

Theiss, tĭs.

Themis, thĕ'mĭs.

Themistocles, thĕmĭs'tôk-  
lĕz.

thenceforth, thĕnsfôrth',  
thĕns'fôrth.

Theobald, thĕ'ôbôld, thib'-  
ôld, tĭb'ôld.

theocracy, thĕôk'răsĭ.

Theocritean, thĕôk'ritĕ'ăn.

Theocritus, thĕôk'ritŭs.

theologue, thĕ'ôlôg.

theosophist, thĕôs'ôfĭst.

theosophy, thĕôs'ôfĭ.

therapeutic, thĕrăpiu'tik.

there, thăr.

When unstressed (weak),  
usually *thĕ*, or before a vowel  
*th'r*.

therefor, thăr'fôr'.

Cf. therefore.

therefore, thăr'fôr, thĕr'fôr.

thereof, thărôv', thărôf'.

thereout (Scot.), thărôot'.

Thérèse (Fr.), tărâz'.

The German form (without  
the accents) is pronounced *tĕră'zĕ*.

therewith, thărwith', thăr-  
with'.

Thermidor, tĕrmĕdôr';  
(Ang.), thĕrmĭdôr'.

Thermopylæ, thĕrmôp'ĭlĕ.

Thersites, thĕrsĭ'tĕz.

Thesaurus, thĕsô'rŭs.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)



Theseus, thē'sius, thē'sēūs.  
 Thessalonica, thēsālōnī'kā.  
 Thetis, thē'tīs.  
 Thibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.  
 Thibetan, tībēt'ān.  
 Thiergarten, tēr'gärtēn.  
 Thierry, tyērē'.  
 Thiers, tyâr.  
 thig (Scot.), thēg.  
 thigger (Scot.), thēg'ēr.  
 Thisbe, thīz'bē.  
 thocht (Scot.), thōCHt.  
 Thoreau, thōrō'.  
 Thorn (in West Prussia),  
 tōrn.  
 Thorvaldsen, tōr'vālsēn.  
 Thothmes, tōt'mēz, thōth'-  
 mēz.  
 thrash, thrāsh.  
 Thrasybulus, thrāsībiu'lūs.  
 Thrasymenes, thrāsīmē'-  
 nēz.  
 thrawn (Scot.), thrôn,  
 thrān.  
 threepence, thrīp'ēns,  
 thrēp'ēns.  
 threnode, thrē'nōd, thrēn'-  
 ōd.  
 threnody, thrēn'ōdī.  
 thresh, thrēsh.

threshold, thrēsh'ōld.  
 throstle, thrōs'l.  
 through (Scot.), throōCH.  
 Thucydides, thiūsīd'idēz.  
 thyme, tīm.  
 Thyrsis, thûr'sīs.  
 tiara, tiā'rā, tēārā.  
 Tibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.  
 Tibullus, tībûl'ūs.  
 tic douloureux, tīk dōol-  
 ōōrō'; (Fr.), tēk dōol-  
 ōōrō'.  
 Tichborne, tīch'bûrn.  
 ticht (Scot.), tēCHt.  
 Ticinus, tīsī'nūs.  
 tiend (Scot.), tēnd.  
 Tientsin, tēēn'tsēn'.  
 tierce, tērs.  
 Tierra del Fuego, tyēr'rā-  
 dēlfwā'gō.  
 Tiers État, tyārzātā'.  
 Tietjens, tēt'yens, tīsh'-  
 yēnz.  
 tig (Scot.), tēg.  
 Tiglath-pileser, tīg'lāth-  
 pīlēzē.  
 timbale, tānbāl'.  
 timbre, tīm'bēr; (Fr.), tān'-  
 br'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,  
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Timbuku, tĩmbũk'tōō,  
tĩm'bũktōō'.

The second is frowned on by all authorities, but is in almost universal use.

timmer (Scot.), tẽm'ẽr.

Timon, tĩ'mõn.

Timour, tĩmōōr', tẽmōōr'.

tint (Scot.), tẽnt.

Tintagil, tĩntădz'ĩl.

Tintoretto, tẽntõrẽt'tõ.

tip (Scot.), tẽp, tũp.

Tippecanoe, tĩpẽkănoō'.

Tippoo Sahib, tĩppōō' să'ĩb.

tirade, tĩrăd', tĩ'răd.

tiraille, tẽrăyõr'.

Tiresias, tĩrẽ'shiăs, tĩrẽ'-  
săs.

Tirol, tĩr'õl; (Ger.), tẽrõl'.

tisane, tẽzăn'.

Tischendorf, von, fõn tĩsh'-  
ẽndõrf.

tisic, tĩz'ĩk.

Tisiphone, tĩsĩf'õnẽ.

Tissot, tẽsõ'.

Tisza, tẽ'sõ.

Titan, tĩ'tăn.

Titania, tĩtă'năs.

Titanic, tĩtăn'ĩk.

Tithonus, tĩthõ'nũs.

Titian, tĩsh'ăn.

Titicaca, tĩtẽkă'kă.

Tito Melema, tẽ'tõ mălă'-  
mă.

Tityrus, tĩt'ĩrũs.

tivoli, tĩv'õlĩ.

Tobolsk, tõbõlsk'; (Russ.),  
tăbõl'y'sk.

tocher (Scot.), tõCHẽr.

"A tocherless lass wi' a lang pedigree."

Tõlẽ'dõ; (Span.), tõlă'thõ.

Tolstoy, tõi'stoi, tõi'stoi'.

tomato, tõmă'tõ, tõmă'tõ.

Tomsk, tõmsk.

ton (fashion), tõi.

Tonkin, tõnkĩn'.

tonsure, tõi'shiur.

tontine, tõi'tẽn, tõntẽn'.

toolyie (Scot.), tõi'l'yĩ.

toom, tũm, tũm.

"Toom hame cam the saddle,  
But never cam he."

topographer, tõpõg'răfẽr.

topographic, tõpõgrăf'ĩk.

toque, tõk.

torchon, tõi'shõn; (Fr.),  
tõi'shõn'.

toreador, tõiăădõr', tõiřẽ-  
ădõr'.

torment (subst.), tõi'mẽnt;  
(verb), tõiřmẽnt'.

tornado, tõiřnă'dõ.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ẽve, ẽvent, ẽnd, recẽnt;  
thẽre, ovẽr, Edẽn, ice, ỹll, ỹld, ỹbey, ỹrb, cõffee, ỹdd, cõnnẽct, lemõn, ỹ (Germ.)

Torquay, tŏrkē'.  
 Torquemada, de, dā tŏr-  
 kāmă'thă.  
 Torres Vedras, tŏr'rĕsh  
 vā'drăsh.

Torricelli, tŏrrĕchĕl'lĕ.  
 tortoise, tŏr'tūs, tŏr'tīs.  
 Tortugas, tŏrtŏŏ'găz.  
 Tosca, La, lă tŏs'kă.  
 Totleben, tătlyĕ'bĕn.

toucan, tŏŏkăŋ', tŏŏ'kăŋ.  
 Toulon, tŏŏlŏn'.

Toulouse, tŏŏlŏŏz'.

toun (Scot.), tŏŏn.

toupee, tŏŏpĕ'.

toupet, tŏŏpă'.

tour, tŏŏr.

tour de force, tŏŏr dĕfŏrs'.

Tourgée, tŏŏrġă'.

tourmaline, tŏŏr'mălin.

tournament, tŏŏr'nămĕnt,  
 tŭr'nămĕnt.

tourney, tŏŏr'nĭ, tŭr'nĭ.

William Morris gives it the  
 French sound for archaic effect:

"A golden gilliflower to-day  
 I wore upon my helm alway,  
 And won the prize of this tourney.  
 Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflĕe."

tourniquet, tŏŏr'nĭkĕt, tŭr'-  
 nĭkĕt, tŏŏrnĕkă'.

The last, though often heard,  
 is said to be not fully naturalized  
 in English.

tournure tŏŏrnŭr'.

Tours, tŏŏr.

touse (Scot.), tŏŏz, tŏŏs.

tousle (Scot.), tŏŏ'z'l.

Toussaint l'Ouverture, tŏŏ-  
 săŋ' lŏŏvĕrtŭr'.

toustie (Scot.), tŏŏst'ĭ.

tousy (Scot.), touz'ĭ, tŏŏz'ĭ.

tout (scout or watchman),  
 tout.

tout (Scot.), tŏŏt.

tout à fait, tŏŏtăfĕ'.

tout bien ou rien, tŏŏ  
 byăŋ nŏŏ ryăŋ'.

tout court, tŏŏ kŏŏr'.

tout de suite, tŏŏ dĕ swĕt'.

tout ensemble, tŏŏ tăŋ-  
 săŋ'bl'.

toward, tŏ'ĕrd, tŏrd.

towards, tŏĕrdz, tŏrdz.

town (Scot.), tŏŏn.

Townshend, toun'zĕnd.

towzie (Scot.), touz'ĭ.

trachea, tră'kĕă, trăkĕ'ă.

tracheotomy, trăkĕŏt'ŏmĭ.

trachle (Scot.), trăCH'l.

tractile, trăk'tĭl.

Trafalgar (Cape), tră'făl-  
 găr; (Square), trăfăl'-  
 găr; (Viscount), trăfĕl-  
 găr'.

tragacanth, trág'ákānth.  
 traject (verb), trǎdzěkt';  
     (subst.), trǎdz'ěkt.  
 trajectory, trǎdzěk'tōřĩ.  
 tramontane, trǎmōn'tān,  
     trǎm'ōntān.  
 trance, trāns.  
 transference, trǎnsfēr'ens,  
     trǎns'fērēns.  
 transition, trǎnsĩz'ŭn, trǎn-  
     sĩsh'ŭn, trǎnzĩsh'ŭn.  
 transmigrate, trǎns'mĩ-  
     grāt, trǎnsmĩ'grāt.  
 transport (verb), trǎns-  
     pōrt'; (subst.), trǎns'-  
     pōrt.  
 Transvaal, trǎnsvǎl'.  
 Trasimenus (Lake), trǎ'sĩ-  
     mē'nūs, trǎ'zēmā'nūs.  
 Other forms are *Trasimene*  
 (trǎs'ĩmĩn) and *Trasimeno* (trǎs-  
     ēmā'nō).  
 travail, trǎv'ǎl.  
 Travailleurs de la Mer,  
     trǎvǎyōr' dē lǎ mār'.  
 travertine, trǎv'értĩn.  
 Traviata, La, lǎ trǎvēǎ'tǎ.  
 treacle, trē'k'l.  
 trecento, trāchēn'tō.  
 trefoil, trē'foil.  
 trek, trěk.

tremolo, trēm'ōlō.  
 Trě'mont (Street, Boston).  
 Trente et Quarante, trǎn'-  
     tǎ kārānt'.  
 Trentino, trěntē'nō.  
 trepan, trěpǎn'.  
 trephine, trěfĩn'.  
 Trethewy, trĩthiu'ĩ.  
 Trevelyan, trěvēl'yǎn.  
 triad, trĩ'ǎd.  
 triangle, trĩ'ǎng'l.  
 Trianon, Grand, Petit,  
     grǎn, pētē', trěānōn'.  
 Triassic, trĩǎs'ĩk.  
 Triboulet, trē'bōō'lē'.  
 trichiasis, trĩkĩ'ǎsĩs..  
 trichina, trĩkĩ'nǎ.  
 trichiniasis, trĩkĩnĩ'ǎsĩs.  
 trichinosis, trĩk'ĩnō'sĩs.  
 trickie (Scot.), trěk'ĩ.  
 tricot, trē'kō.  
 tricycle, trĩ'sĩk'l.  
 Trient, trěēt'.  
 Trieste, trěēst'.  
 trigamy, trĩg'ǎmĩ.  
 trilobate, trĩlō'bāt.  
 trilobite, trĩ'lōbĩt.  
 trilogy, trĩl'ōdźĩ.  
 trimeter, trĩm'ētēr.  
 trindle (Scot.), trěn'd'l.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffēe, ōdd, cōnnēct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Trinidad, trɪn'ɪdæd';

(Span.), trēnēthāth'.

Trinitarian, trɪnɪtā'riān.

trio, trē'ō, trī'ō.

tripartite, trɪpār'tīt.

triplicate, trɪp'likāt.

tripod, trɪ'pōd.

Tripoli, trɪp'ōlɪ.

trips, trɪ'pōs.

Triptolemus, trɪptōl'ēmūs.

triptych, trɪp'tɪk.

trireme, trɪ'rēm.

Tristan und Isolde, trēstān'  
ōōnt ēzōl'dē.

triste, trēst.

The word is now archaic except as borrowed from the French. Down to the mid-eighteenth century it was naturalized as *trist*.

trisyllabic, trɪs'ɪlāb'ɪk.

trisyllable, trɪsɪl'āb'l.

Triton, trɪ'tōn.

triumvir, trɪūm'vēr.

triumvirate, trɪūm'vērāt.

triumviri, trɪūm'vērɪ.

triune, trɪ'iun.

trivial, trɪv'ɪāl.

Trocadéro, Le, lê trōkă-  
dārō'; (Ang.), trōk-  
ādā'rō.

troche, trō'kē.

The older pronunciations, *trōsh*, *trōch*, *trōk*, are in use in England, where the American sound of the word is called vulgar, and the form *trochee* (in this sense) commercial.

trochee, trō'kē.

This is the accepted form and sound of the word as the name of a kind of poetic foot. For its other sense, see *troche*.

troglodyte, trōg'lōdīt.

Troilus, trō'ilūs.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les;  
lā trwă mōōskêtâr'.

troll, trōl.

Trollope, trōl'ūp.

trombone, trōm'bōn, trōm-  
bōn'.

Trondhjem, trōn'yēm.

trope, trōp.

tropical, trōp'ɪkāl.

Trossachs, trōs'āks.

troth, trōth.

Troubetzkoy, trōōbēts'koi.

trousseau, trōōsō'.

Trovatore, Il, ēl trōvātō'-  
rā.

Troyes, trwă.

Troyon, trwă'yôn.

truculence, trūk'iulēns.

true, trōō.

truffle, trűf''l, tröof''l.

Trujillo, trööhēl'yō.

truncheon, trűn'shűn.

tryst, tríst, tríst.

British usage recognizes only the second.

tsar, tsār.

tsarevitch, tsār'ěvich.

tsarevna, tsārěv'nă.

tsarina, tsārē'nă.

tsaritză, tsārēt'să.

tsarowitch, tsār'ěvich.

tsarowitz, tsār'ōvīts.

Tsarskoe Selo, tsār'skōyě  
syělô'.

Tschaikovsky, chîkôf'skě.

Also spelled *Tchaikovsky*,  
*Tchaikowski*, etc.

Tsech, tsěk.

tube, tiub.

Tucson, tōōsŏn'.

Tuesday, tiuz'dă.

Tuileries, twēl'rē'.

tuilyie (Scot.), tōōl'yĭ.

tulip, tiu'lĭp.

tulle, tōōl.

tumor, tiu'mêr.

tumult, tiu'műlt.

tune, tiun.

turbine, tûr'bĭn, tûr'bĭn.

Turgenev, tōörgēn'yěf.

There are a dozen ways of spelling this name, and half as many ways of pronouncing it. The form and sound here given are widely accepted.

turgid, tûr'dzĭd.

Turgot, tûr'gŏ'.

Turin, tiu'rĭn.

Turkestan, tōör'kěstăn'.

Tuskegee, tûskē'gě.

Tussaud's, tûsŏz.

tutelar, tiu'tělăr.

tutor, tiu'têr.

tutti frutti, tōōt'tě frōōt'tě.

Tutuila, tōōtōōē'lă.

Tuxedo, tûksē'do.

Twickenham, twĭk''năm.

twopence, tŭp'ěns.

twopenny, tŭp'ěňĭ.

Tybalt, tĭb'ălt.

Tycoon, tĭkōōn'.

Tydeus, tĭ'dius, tĭd'ěűs.

tympanum, tĭm'pănűm.

typhoon, tĭfōōn'.

typhus, tĭ'fűs.

typist, tĭp'ĭst.

typographer, tĭpŏg'răfêr.

typographic, tĭpŏgrăf'ĭk.

typographical, tĭpŏgrăf'-  
ĭkăl.

typography, tĭpŏg'răfĭ.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ôdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ô (Germ.)

typothetæ, tîpöth'ëtē.

tyro, tî'rō.

Tyrol, tîr'öl.

Tyrolean, tîrō'lēän.

Tyrrhene, tîrē'nē.

Tyrrhenian, tîrē'nīän.

Tyrtæan, têtē'än.

Tyrtæus, têtē'ūs.

Tyrwhitt, tîr'īt.

tzar, tsăr.

tzarina, tsărē'nă.

tzaritzä, tsărīt'să.

# U

ubiquitous, iubi'k'wītūs.

ubiquity, iubi'k'wītī.

Udine, ōōdē'nā.

Uffizi, ōōfēt'sē.

uhlan, ōō'lān.

Uhland, ōō'lānt.

uitlander, oit'lāndêr.

ukase, iukās'.

Ukraine, iu'krān.

Ulfilas, ūl'fīlās.

The name also appears as  
*Wulfilas, Wulfila (wōōl'fīlās).*

Ulrica, ūl'rikā, ōōlrē'kā.

Ulrici, ōōlrēt'sē.

Ultima Thule, ūl'tīm ā  
thiu'lē.

ultimatum, ultīmā'tūm.

ultramontane, ūltrāmōn'-  
tān.

ululation, ūliulā'shūn.

ulyie (Scot.), ūl'yī.

Ulysses, iulīs'ēz.

umbilical, ūmbīl'īkāl.

umbilicus, ūmbīlī'kūs.

umbrage, ūm'brādz.

umbrageous, ūmbrā'dzūs.

umbrella, ūmbrēl'ā.

umlaut, ōōm'lout.

umwhile (Scot.), ūmhwīl.

unaccented, ūnāksent'ēd.

unassuming, ūnāsium'īn.

Uncas, ūn'kās.

uncial, ūn'shiāl.

uncleanly, ūnklēn'lī.

uncourteous, ūnkû'tēūs.

unctious, ūnk'shūs.

unctuous, ūnk'tiuūs.

Undine, ūndēn', ōōndē'nē.

undiscerning, ūndīzûrn'īn.

undress (verb), ūndrēs';  
(subst. or adj.), ūn'-  
drēs, ūndrēs'.

undulatory, ūn'diulātōrī.

unfrequented, ūnfrēkwēn'-  
tēd.

ungallant, ūngāl'ānt, ūn-  
gālānt'.

See gallant.

unguent, ūn'gwēnt.

uninterested, ūnīn'têrēstēd.

uninteresting, ūnīn'têrēst-  
īng.

unisonal, iunīs'ōnāl.

unisonant, iunīs'ōnānt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ō (Germ.)



unisonous, iunīs'ōnūs.  
 Unitarian, iunītā'riān.  
 univalent, iunīvā'lěnt.  
 univocal, iunīv'ókāl.  
 unjustifiable, ũndʒūs'tífī-  
 áb'l.  
 unlearned, ũnlûr'něd.  
 unprecedented, ũnprěs'-  
 ěděntěd.  
 unscathed, ũnskāthd.  
 Unter den Linden, ōon'-  
 těr dān lĭn'děn.  
 untoward, ũntō'êrd.  
 untune, ũntiun'.  
 untutored, ũntiu'têrd.  
 unwary, ũnwā'rĭ.  
 Upanishads, ōopān'ĭshāds.  
 upas, iu'pās.  
 Upernavik, iupêr'nāvĭk,  
 ōō'pêrnāvĭk.

Also appears as *Upernivik* (ōō'-  
 pêrněvĕk').

uphroe, iu'frō, iu'vrō.  
 upright, ũp'rĭt'.

The position of the stress  
 varies with sentence modulation.

Upsala, ũpsā'lă.  
 upsilon, iup'sĭlōn.

upupa, iu'piupă.  
 Ural, iu'răl.  
 urban, ûr'băn.  
 Urbana, ûrbăn'ă.  
 urbane, ûrbăn'.  
 Urbino, ōorbē'nō.  
 Urquhart, ûr'kărt; (Brit.),  
 û'kět.

Less commonly written *Ur-*  
*quart*.

ursine, ûr'sĭn, ûr'sĭn.  
 Ursula, ûr'siulă.  
 Uruguay, iu'rōōgwă, ui'-  
 rōōgwĭ.  
 use (verb), iuz; (subst.),  
 ius.  
 Ushant, ũsh'ănt.  
 usque (Scot.), ũs'kwĭ.  
 usquebaugh, ũs'kwěbă, ũs'-  
 kwěbô.  
 usufruct, iu'ziufrŭkt.  
 usurious, iuziu'rĭŭs.  
 usurp, iuzûrp'.  
 usurpation, iuzûrpă'shŭn.  
 usury, iu'ziurĭ.  
 Utah, iu'tô.  
 Utopia, iutô'piă.  
 Utrecht, iu'trěCHt.

# V

vacate, vā'kāt.  
 vaccine, vāk'sīn.  
 vacuity, vākiu' tī.  
 vade mecum, vā'dē mē'-  
 kūm.  
 vagabondize, vāg'ābōndīz.  
 vagary, vāgā'rī.  
 vagrant, vā grānt.  
 valance, vāl'āns.  
 Valdés, vāldās'.  
 vale (farewell), vā'lē.  
 valence, vā'lēns.  
 Valenciennes, vālēnsiēnz';  
 (Fr.), vā lān'syēn'.  
 valeric, vālēr'īk, vālēr'īk.  
 valet, vāl'ēt, vāl'ā.  
 valet de chambre, vālē'  
 dē shān'br'.  
 valetudinarian, vāl'ētīu'-  
 dīnā'rīān.  
 Valhalla, vālhāl'ā.  
 Valkyr, vālkīr'.  
 Valkyrie, vālkīr'ī, vālkī'rī.  
 Valladolid, vāl'ādōlīd';  
 (Span.), vāl'yāthōlēth'.  
 Vallandigham, vālān'dīg-  
 ām.

Vallombrosa, vāl'lōmbrō'-  
 sā.  
 Valmy, vālmē'.  
 Valois, vālwā'.  
 Valparaiso, vālpārī'zō.  
 The Spanish is *Valparaíso*  
 (vālpārāē'sō).  
 vamoze, vā'mōs, vā'mōs.  
 Vanbrugh, vānbroō'.  
 Vancouver, vānkōō'vē.  
 Van Dyck, vān dīk'.  
 Van Eyck, vān īk'.  
 Van Rensselaer, vān rēn'-  
 sēlē.  
 Van Wyck, vān wīk'.  
 vaquero, vākā'rō.  
 varicocele, vār'īkōsēl.  
 varicose, vār'īkōs.  
 variegate, vā'rīēgāt.  
 variola, vārī'ōlā.  
 variorum, vārīō'rūm.  
 varsity, vār'sītī.  
 Vasa, vā'sā.  
 vase, vās, vāz.  
 Vashti, vāsh'tī.  
 Vassar, vās'ēr.  
 Vathek, vāth'ēk.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Vatican, văt'íkăñ.  
 vaticinal, vătîs'îñăl.  
 vaticinate, vătîs'îñăt.  
 Vaucuse, vōklüz'.  
 Vaud, Pays de, pā'ē dê vō.  
 vaudeville, vōd'vîl.  
 Vaux (Calvert), vōks.  
 Vauxhall, vōks'hâl', vōks'-  
 èl.  
 Vecchio, vĕk'ĕō.  
 vega (plain), vā'gă.  
 Vega (star), vĕ'gă.  
 See also Lope de Vega.  
 vehemence, vĕ'hĕmĕns.  
 vehement, vĕ'hĕmĕnt.  
 vehicle, vĕ'hîk'l.  
 vehicular, vĕhîk'iulăr.  
 Vehmgericht, fām'gêrĭCHt.  
 Velasquez, vālăs'kăth.  
 Veldhoek, veld'hōōk.  
 veldt, fĕlt, vĕlt.  
 veloce (music), vālō'chă.  
 venal, vĕ'năl.  
 Vendée, La, lâ vândă'.  
 Vendome, văñ'dôm'.  
 vendue, vĕndiu'.  
 Venezelos, vĕnĕză'lōs.  
 Venezia, vānĕt'syă.  
 Veneziano, vānĕtsyă'nō.  
 Venezuela, vĕnĕswĕ'lă.

Veni, Vidi, Vici, vĕ'nî, vî'dî,  
 vî'sî.  
 Venice, vĕn'îs.  
 venison, vĕn'îz'n.  
 venose, vĕ'nōs.  
 Ventôse, văntōz'.  
 ventriloquism, vĕntrîl'-  
 ôkwîz'm.  
 ventriloquist, vĕntrîl'-  
 ôkwîst.  
 venue, vĕn'iu.  
 Vera Cruz, vā'ră krōōs',  
 vĕr'ă krōōz'.  
 veranda, vĕrăn'dă.  
 verbatim, vĕrbă'tîm.  
 verbiage, vĕr'bîădz.  
 verbose, vĕrbōs'.  
 verbosity, vĕrbōs'îtî.  
 Vercingetorix, vĕrsîndzĕt'-  
 ôrîks.  
 verd antique, vĕrd'ăntĕk'.  
 Verde, vĕrd.  
 Verdi, Giuseppe, dzĕōōsĕp'-  
 pĕ văr'dĕ.  
 verdigris, vĕr'dîgrĕs.  
 Verdun, vĕrdŭn'.  
 verdure, vĕr'diur.  
 verein, fĕrîn'.  
 Vereschagin, vyĕ'rĕshchă'-  
 gîn.  
 Vergennes, de, dê vĕr'zĕn'.

Verhaeren, věrhă'rĕn.

verisimilitude, věřisīmīl'-  
ītiud.

verjuice, věř'dzōōs.

vermicelli, věřmēsēl'ī, věř-  
mēchēl'ĕ.

vermifuge, věř'mīfiudz.

vermouth, věř'mōōth, věř'-  
mōōt.

Also written *vermuth*.

Verne, Jules, žul věrn;  
(Ang.), vŭrn.

Vernet, věrnĕ'.

Veronese, vā'rōnā'sā.

Veronica, věrōn'īkā.

Versailles, v ě r s ā ' y ' ;  
(Ang.), vēřsāl'z'.

vertebra, věř'těbrā.

vertebræ, věř'těbrē.

vertebral, věř'těbrāl.

vertebrate, věř'těbrāt.

vertige, věrtēž'.

vertigo, věř'tīgō.

Vertumnus, vēřtŭm'nŭs.

Verulam (Lord), věř'-  
ōōlām, věř'iulām.

verve, věřv.

Verviers věř'vyā'.

Vesle, věl.

Sounded with the "open" *e*,  
as if written *ê* in French.

Vespasian, vēspā'žlān.

Vevay, věvā'.

via, vī'ā.

Via Dolorosa, vī'ā dōl'-  
ōrō'sā.

vial, vī'āl.

vicegerent, vīsdžē'rĕnt.

Vicenza, věchĕnt'sā.

vice versa, vī'sē vēř'sā.

Vichy, vīsh'ī, vē'shē.

vicinage, vīs'īnādz.

vicinal, vīs'īnāl.

vicinity, vīsīn'ītī.

viciousness, vīshīōs'ītī.

Victor Hugo, vīk'tĕř hiu'-  
gō; (Fr.), vēktōr' ŭgō'.

Victoria Nyanza, vīktō'riā  
nyān'zā.

victoria regia, vīktō'riā rē'-  
džīā.

victualer, vīt''lĕř.

victuals, vīt'ls.

vicuna, vīkōōn'yā.

vide, vī'dĕ.

videlicet, vīdĕl'īsĕt.

Properly so pronounced when  
abbreviated *viz.*, but usually  
translated as *namely*, or *that is*.

Vidocq, vēdōk'.

Vienna, věēn'ā.

Vieuxtemps, vyō'tān'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,  
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

vignette, vĭnyĕt'.  
 Vigny de (Alfred), dê vĕn'-  
 yĕ'.  
 viking, vĭ'kĭŋ.  
 Villa ("Pancho"), vĕ'yā.  
 Villafranca, vĕl'lāfrāŋ'kă.  
 villain, vĭl'ĭn.  
 villainous, vĭl'ĭnūs.  
 villeggiatura, vĭllādžătōō'-  
 ră.  
 villein, vĭl'ĭn.  
 villenage, vĭl'ĕnădž.  
 Villeneuve, vĕlnöv'.  
 Villiers (British surname),  
 vĭl'ĕz, vĭl'yĕz.  
 Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de,  
 dê vĕl'yā' dê lĕl'ădăŋ'.  
 Villon, vĕ'yôn', vĕ'lôn'.  
 vinaigrette, vĭnăgrĕt'.  
 vin brut, văŋ brü'.  
 Vincennes, vĭnsĕnz', văŋ-  
 sĕn'.  
 Vinci, da, dă vĕn'chĕ.  
 vindicative, vĭndĭk'ătĭv,  
 vĭn'dĭkătĭv.  
 vindictory, vĭn'dĭkătōrĭ.  
 vineyard, vĭn'yărd.  
 vingt et un, văŋtăŭŋ'.  
 vin ordinaire, văŋ'nōrdĕ-  
 nâr.  
 vinous, vĭ'nūs.

viola, vĕō'lă, vĭō'lă, vĕô'lă.  
 Viola, vĭ'ôlă, vĕ'ôlă, vĭō'lă,  
 vĕō'lă.  
 violin, vĭôlĭn'.  
 Viollet-le-Duc, vyôlĕ' lĕ  
 dük'.  
 violoncellist, vĕ'ôlônchĕl'-  
 ĭst.  
 violoncello, vĕôlônchĕl'ô.  
 virago, vĭră'gō.  
 Virchow, fĕr'CHō.  
 Virginie, vĕržĕnĕ'.  
 virile, vĭr'ĭl, vĭ'rĭl.  
 virility, vĭrĭl'ĭtĭ.  
 vertu, vĕrtōō', vĕr'tōō.  
 virtuoso, vĕrtĭuō'sō.  
 The word is thoroughly nat-  
 uralized in English.  
 virulence, vĭr'ôolĕns, vĭr'-  
 iulĕns.  
 virulent, vĭr'ôolĕnt, vĭr'-  
 iulĕnt.  
 vis-à-vis, vĕ'zăvĕ'.  
 viscera, vĭs'ĕră.  
 viscid, vĭs'ĭd.  
 Visconti, vĕskôn'tĕ.  
 viscount, vĭ'kount.  
 visé, vĕza'.  
 Visigoth, vĭz'ĭgōth.  
 Vistula, vĭs'tiulă.  
 visual, vĭz'iuăl.

vitellin, vītēl'īn.

Also written *vitelline*.

vitiate, vīsh'īāt.

Vitoria, vētō'rēā.

Also written *Vittoria*.

vitreous, vīt'rēūs.

vīt'rīol.

Vitry-le-François, vē'trē'  
lē frān'swā'.

Vittorio Emmanuele, vēt-  
tō'rēō ěmmānwā'lā.

vituperate, vītiū'pêrāt.

viva, vē'vā.

vivace, vēvā'chā.

vivacious, vīvā'shūs.

vivacity, vīvās'ītī.

vivandier, vēvāndyā'.

vivandière, vēvāndyâr'.

viva voce, vē'vā vō'sē.

vive, vē'v.

Vive La République, vēv'  
lā rāpū'blēk'.

Vive L'Empereur, vēv  
lān'prōr'.

Vive Le Roi, vēv' lê rwā'.

Viviani, vēvēā'nē.

viviparous, vīvīp'ārūs,  
vīvīp'ārūs.

viz., vīz.

See *videlicet*.

vizier, vīzēr', vīz'yēr.

vizor, vīz'êr, vī'zêr.

Vladimir, vlād'īmīr.

Vladivostock, vlādivōs'tōk,  
vlā'dyēvōstōk'.

vocable, vō'kāb'l.

vodka, vōd'kā.

Voet, vōōt.

Vogt, fōCHt.

vogue, vōg.

Völ'āpük.

volatile, völ'ātīl.

vol-au-vent, vōlōvān'.

Volga, völ'gā.

Volhynia, vōlīn'īā.

Volkslied, fōlks'lēt'.

Volpone, vōlpō'nē.

Volsci, vōl'sī.

Volscian, vōl'shān.

volt, vōlt.

volte-face, vōlt fās'.

voluminous, vōliu'mīnūs.

volute, vōliut'.

Von Bülow, fōn bū'lōv.

Von Falkenhayn, fōn fāl'-  
kēnhīn.

Von Hindenburg, fōn hīn'-  
dēnbōōrCH.

Von Kluck, fōn klōōk.

Von Moltke, fōn mōlt'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

von Tirpitz, fōn tēr'pīts.  
voodoo, vōō'dōō, vōōdōō'.  
vorspiel, fōr'shpēl.

Vosges, vōz.

vox dei, vōks dē'i.

vox humana, vōks hiumā'-  
nā.

vox populi, vōks pōp'iulī.

voyageur, vwā'yāzhör'.

vraisemblance, vrě'sǎñ'-  
blāns'.

Vuelta Abajo, vwāl'tǎ ābǎ'-  
hō.

vulpine, vül'pīn, vül'pīn.

vulturine, vül'tiurīn, vül'-  
tiurīn.

# W

Wabash, wô'băsh.

Wace, wās, vās.

An Anglo-Norman poet (12th century), whose name may be pronounced with equal propriety as French or English.

Wacht am Rhein, Die,  
dē văCHt ăm rîn.

Waco, wā'ko.

Wagner, vǎg'nēr, vǎch'nēr.

So pronounced as the name of the German composer. As an English name it is usually *wǎg'nēr*.

wagon-lit, vǎgônlē'.

Wagram, vǎ'grām.

wainscot, wān'skōt.

waistcoat, wāst'kōt, wās'-  
kōt, wes'kōt.

When the word was in general use, the last was the usual pronunciation.

Wakerife (Scot.), wāk'rīf.

Walcheren, vǎl'CHērēn.

Waldemar, wōl'dēmǎr.

Waldenses, wōldēn'sēz.

Waldersee, von, fōn vǎl'-  
dērzā'.

Waldteufel, valt'toifēl.

Walhalla, wōlhāl'ǎ, wāl-  
hāl'ǎ, vǎlhāl'ǎ.

Walküre, Die, dē vǎlkü'rē.

Wallachia, wōlā'kiǎ.

Wallenstein, wōl'ēnstīn,  
vǎl'ēnshtīn.

Walpurgis, vǎlpöör'gēs.

walrus, wōl'rūs.

Waltham, wōl'thām;  
(Brit.), wōl'tēm.

Walther von der Vogel-  
weide, vǎl'tēr fōn dēr  
fō'gēlvī'dē.

waltz, wōlts.

wan, wōn.

wanderjahr, vǎn'děryār.

wanderlust, vǎn'dērloōst.

want, wōnt, wōnt.

wapentake, wōp'ēntāk.

warrant, wōr'ānt.

warrantee, wōrāntē'.

warrantor, wōr'āntōr, wōr'-  
āntēr.

warranty, wōr'āntī.

Warsaw, wōr'sō.

Warwick, wōr'īk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)



was, wŏz.

But in unstressed positions,  
*wèz, w'z.*

Wasatch, wô'säch.

wassail, wôs'il.

Waterloo, wô'têrlōō'.

In British usage generally stressed on the last syllable, but on the first when used attributively, as *Waterloo Station*; by some speakers stressed always on the first.

Watervliet, wôtêrvlêt'.

Watteau, vā'tō'; (Ang.),  
wătō'.

waucht (Scot.), wăCHt.

waugh (Scot.), wôCH.

Waukegan, wôkê'gân.

Waukesha, wô'kêshô.

weal, wêl.

Wealden, wêl'd'n.

weapon, wep'ûn.

Weber, von, fôn vā'bêr.

wecht (Scot.), wěCHt.

Wednesday, wěnz'dă.

Weehawken, wêhô'kên.

Weenix, vā'nîks.

weght (Scot.), wěCHt.

Weihaiwei, wā'hî'wā'.

Weimar, vî'măr.

weir (dam), wêr.

weird, wêrd.

weise (Scot.), wîz.

Wellesley, wêlz'li.

Welsbach, wêlz'băk, vêls'-  
băCH.

Wemyss, wēmz.

Wenceslaus, wěn'sêslôs.

were-wolf, wêr'wŏolf.

Werther, vēr'têr, wêr'têr.

Weser, vā'zêr.

Westhoek, wěst'hŏok.

Wěst'mînstêr, wěstmîn'-  
stêr.

Westmoreland, wěst'mŏr-  
lând, west'mŏrl'nd.

Westphalia, wěstfā'liă.

Weyler (General), wā'lêr.

Weyman (Stanley J.), wî'-  
mân.

wherewith, hwârwith'.

wherewithal, hwârwithôl'.

whid (Scot.), hwüd.

whigmaleerie (Scot.),  
hwëg'mălê'rî.

whilk (Scot.), hwülk.

whilly (Scot.), hwül'i.

whillywha (Scot.), hwul'-  
ihwô.

whilom, hwî'lûm.

whirry (Scot.), hwûr'i.

whistle (Scot.), hwüs'l.

Whitefield, hwît'fêld.

whitrack (Scot.), hwüt'rāk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fŏöd, fŏöt, out, oil, aple, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ã (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Whitsunday, hwīt's'ndā,  
hwit'sūn'dā.

Jones gives wīt'sūndā.

whitter (Scot.), hwūt'ttēr.

whittle (Scot.), hwūt'l.

whittret (Scot.), hwūt'rēt.

whorl, hwūrl, hwōrl.

whortleberry, hwūr't'lbēr'ī.

Wichita, wīch'ītō.

wick (Scot.), wēk.

widdy (Scot.), wūd'ī.

Wieland, vē'lānt.

Wieniawski, vyě'nyāfskī.

Wiesbaden, vēsbā'dēn.

wig (Scot.), wēg.

wight (Scot.), wēCHt.

wildebeest, wild'bēst, vīl'-  
dēbāst.

Wilhelm, vīl'hēlm.

Wilhelmina, wīlhēlmē'nā.

Wilhelm Meister, vīl'hēlm  
mī'stēr.

wilk (Scot.), wūlk.

Wilkes-Barre, wīlks'bārī.

Willamette, wīlā'mēt.

willyard (Scot.), wūl'yārd.

wimple (Scot.), wēm'p'l.

winch (Scot.), wēnsh,  
wūnsh.

wind (subst.), wīnd.

In poetry, often wīnd.

windle (Scot.), wēn'l.

windlestrae (Scot.), wīn'-  
'lstrā.

windling (Scot.), wīn'līn.

windrow, wīnd'rō, wīn'rō.

Windsor, wīn'zēr.

windward, wīnd'wērd,  
wīn'dērd.

Winkelried, von, fōn vīn'-  
kēlrēt.

winna (Scot.), wūn'nā.

Winnetesaukee (Lake),  
wīnēpēsō'kē.

wiseacre, wīz'ākēr.

wīstā'rīā.

Less commonly appears as  
wīstē'rīā.

witenagemot, wīt'ēnāgē-  
mōt'.

withe, wīth, wīth.

withers, wīth'ērz.

withes, wīth'z, wīth'z.

withy, wīth'ī, wīth'ī.

Witte, wīt'ē.

wivern, wī'vērn.

wizen, wīz'n.

Wodehouse, wōd'hous.

Woevre, vōv'r'.

Woffington (Peg), wōf'īn-  
tūn.

Wolcott (Oliver), wōol'kūt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,  
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Wolfram von Eschenbach,  
vōl'frām fōn ěsh'ěn-  
băCH.

Wollaston, wōōl'ăstŭn.

Wolseley, wōōlz'ly.

Wolsey, wōōl'zly.

wombat, wōm'băt.

women, wīm'ěn, wīm'ĭn.

wont, wŭnt, wōnt.

*Wōnt* is preferred in British usage for both meanings (*custom* and *accustomed*). For the contraction (*won't*) *wunt* is nowhere the favorite unless in New England.

Woolsey, wōōl'sly.

Woolwich, wōōl'ych.

Worcester, wōōs'tĕr.

Worms, vōrms; (Ang.),  
wŭrms.

worsted (subst.), wōōs'tĕd;  
(past tense and participle), wŭrs'ted.

wörterbuch, vōrt'erbōōCH.  
wound, wōōnd, wound.

The second now archaic but preserved in poetry.

Wouwerman, wou'wĕrmăn.

wraith, răth.

wrath, răth, răth.

wreath, rĕth.

wreathe, rĕth.

wristband, rĭst'bănd, rĭz'-  
b'nd.

wroth, rôth, rōth.

Württemberg, vŭr'tĕm-  
bĕrCH.

Wu Ting Fang, wōō' tĭŋ'  
făŋg'.

Wyandotte, wĭ'ăndōt.

Wycliffe, w k'lyf

Wykeham, wĭk'ăm.

Wyoming, wĭō'mĭŋ.

Wyss, vĭs.

Wytttenbach, vĭt'ĕnbăCH.

# X

Xanadu, zăn'ădoo'.

xanthe'n, zăn'thěin.

Xanthian, zăn'thĩăn.

xanthin, zăn'thĩn.

Xanthippe, zănthĩp'ě.

Xavier (Saint Francis),  
zăv'ĩeř.

xebec, zē'běk.

Xenia, zē'nĩă.

Xenocrates, zěňk'rătěz.

Xenophanes, zěňf'ăněz.

Xenophon, zěň'ofŏn.

Xeres, hă'răs'.

Ximenes, zěmē'něz, hĩmă'-  
năs.

xiphoid, zĩf'oid.

Xorullo, hŏrŏol'yŏ.

More commonly written  
*Jorullo*.

xylograph, zĩ'lŏgrăf.

xylography, zĩlŏg'răfĩ.

xylophone, zĩ'lŏfŏn.

# Y

yacht, yŏt.

Yakima, yăk'îmô.

Yakutsk, yâkōōtsk'.

Yang-tse-Kiang, yăn tsē  
kěăn'.

yataghan, yăt'ăgăn.

yauld (Scot.), yôd.

Yazoo, yăz'ôô.

ycleped, îklëpt'.

Yeats, yâts.

So pronounced as the name  
of the Irish poet, and by most  
who bear the name; in some  
instances, however, it is *yêts*.

yelk, yëlk.

Cf. yolk.

Yemen, yëm'ên.

Yenisei, yënësë'ë.

Yerkes, yêr'kêz.

Yggdrasyl, îg'drăsîl.

ylang-ylang, ē'lăng ē'lăng.

yodel, yō'd'l.

yogi, yō'gē.

yogism, yō'gîz'm.

Yokohama, yō'kôhă'mă.

yolk, yōk, yōlk.

Cf. yelk.

Yonge (Charlotte), yŭn.

Yosemite (Valley), yô-  
sēm'îtě.

Youghiogheny, yŏkôgă'nî.

yow (Scot.), you.

yowie, you'î.

Ypres, ē'pr'.

Ypsilanti, îpsîlăn'tî.

Yriarte, ērêăr'tă.

Ysaye, êză'yê.

Yucatan, yōōkătăn'.

Yvetot, ēv'tô'.

## Z

Zabdiel, zăb'dîěl.  
 Zabulon, zăb'iulôn.  
 Zacatecas, sākātā'kās.  
 Zaccheus, zākē'ūs, zāk'ēūs.  
 Zadkiel, zăd'kîěl.  
 Zaire, zăēr'.  
 Zambezi, zămbē'zî, zămbā'-  
     zê.  
 Zangwill, zăŋ'wîl.  
 Zanzibar, zănzîbăr'.  
 Zapata, săpă'tă.  
 Zarathustra, zărăthōōs'-  
     tră.  
 Zaubерflöte, Die, dē tsou'-  
     bërflôtê.  
 zealot, zěl'ût.  
 zealous, zěl'ūs.  
 Zebedee, zēb'ēdē.  
 zebu, zē'biu.  
 Zechariah, zēkārî'ă.  
 Zeebrugge, za'brōōgê.  
 zenana, zēnă'nă.  
 Zeno, zē'nō.  
 Zephaniah, zēfānî'ă.  
 Zephyrus, zēf'îrūs.

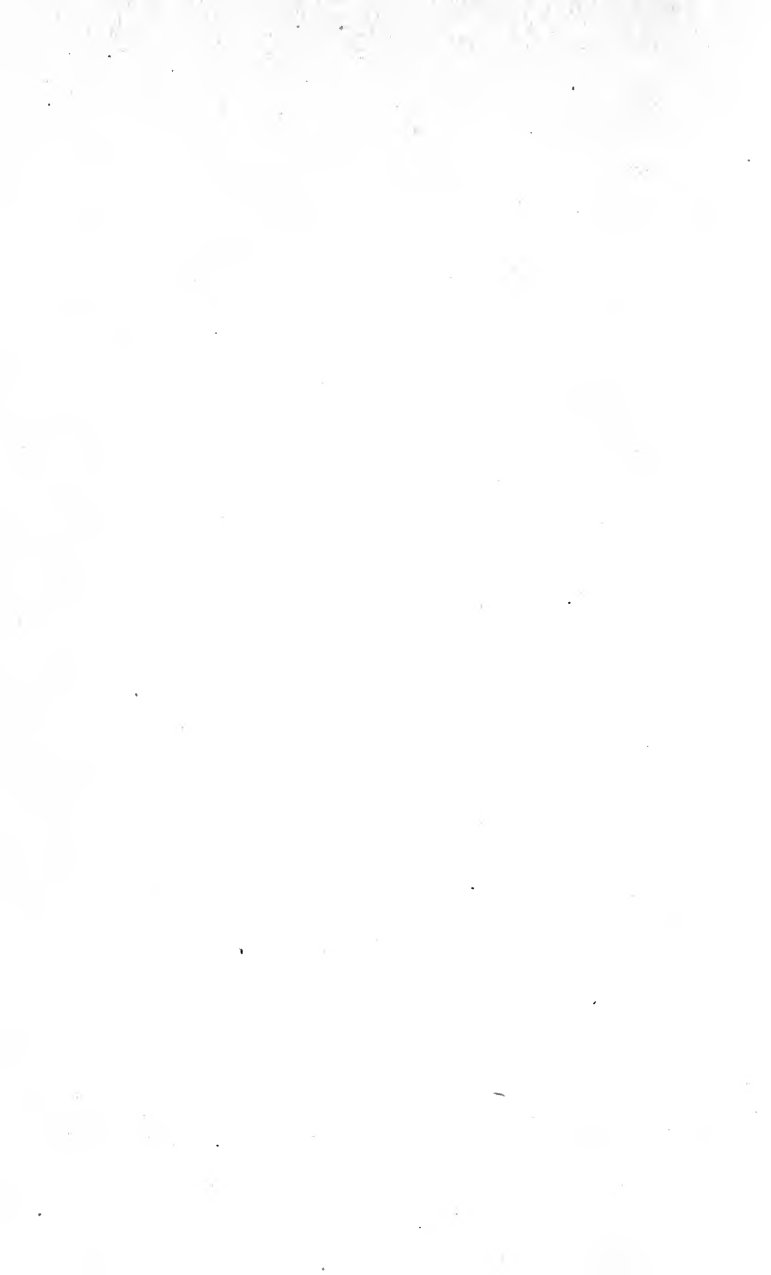
Zeppelin, zēp'ēlîn, tsēp'-  
     ēlên'.  
 Zermatt, tsēr-măt'.  
 Zerubbabel, zērûb'ăbêl.  
 zeugma, ziug'mă.  
 Zeus, zîus.  
 Zeuxis, ziuk'sîs.  
 Zimri, zîm'rî.  
 zincic, zîŋk'îk.  
 Zipporah, zîpō'ră.  
 Zobeidah, zōbă'dă, zōbî'dă.  
 So pronounced, also, when  
 written *Zobeide*.  
 zodiac, zō'dîăk.  
 zodiacal, zōdî'ăkăl.  
 zoography, zōōg'răfî.  
 zoological, zōōlōdz'îkăl.  
 zoologist, zōōl'ōdzîst.  
 zoology, zōōl'ōdzî.  
 zoophyte, zō'ōfîť.  
 zoophytology, zōōfîťōl'ōdzî.  
 Zophiel, zō'fîěl.  
 Zoroaster zō'rōăs'têť.  
 zouave, zōōăv'.  
 Zuccherò, tsōōka'rō.

Also appears as *Zuccaro* (*tsōō-kă'rō*).

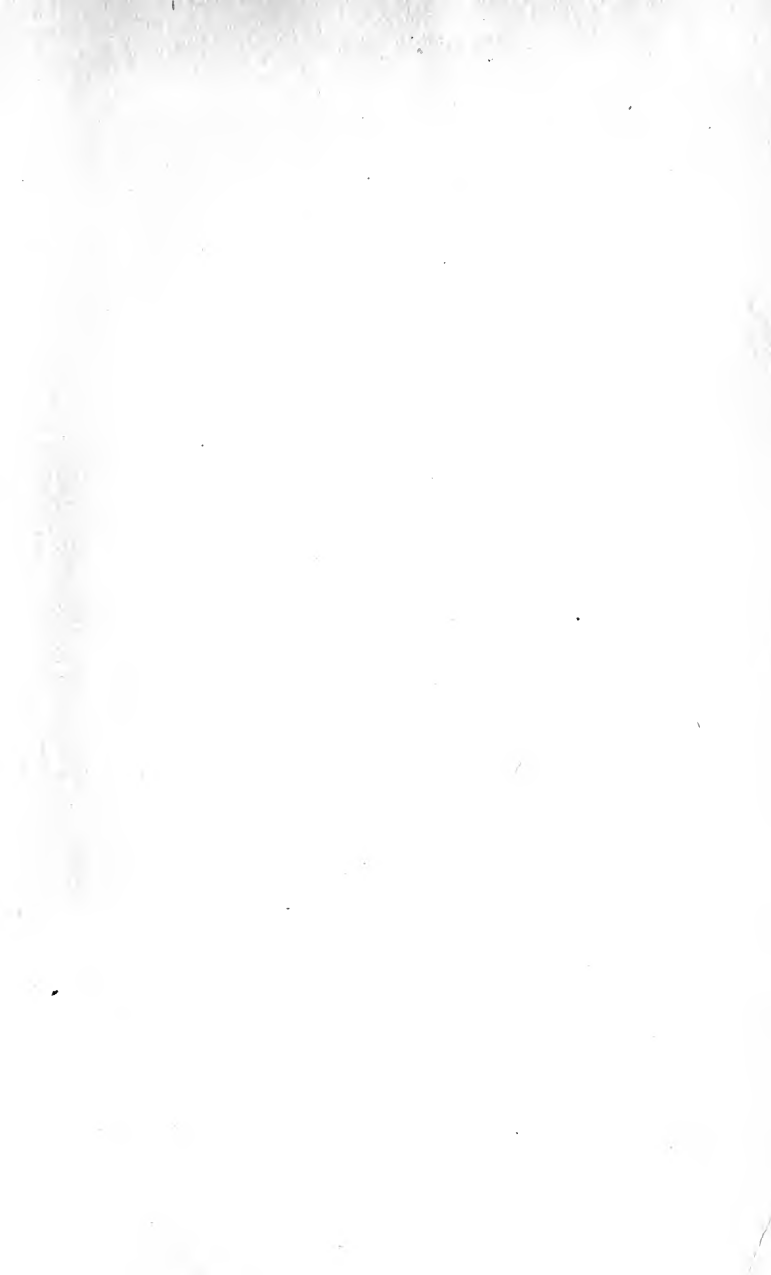
âle, senâte, câre, âť, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,  
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Zuider Zee, zī'dêr zē', zī'dêr zā', zoid'êr zā.	zwieback, tsvē'băk.
Zuleika, sōōlā'kă, zōōlī'kă.	Zwingle, tsvīŋ'g'l.
Zuloaga, thōōlōă'gă.	Zwingli, tsvīŋ'lě.
Zuñi, zōō'nyě.	Zwinglian, tsvīn'liăn,
Zurich, zōō'rīk, tsü'rīCH.	zwīn'liăn.
Zutphen, zūt'fěn.	zymosis, zīmō'sīs.
	zymotic, zīmōt'īk.

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